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# The Bombay Chronicle

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14

VOL. XIX NO. 7 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JANUARY 9, 1931 PRICE ONE ANNA

# "IDENTIFICATION OF ACCUSED IS A MERE FARCE."

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## Defence Complaint Against Police Methods

### PROSECUTION WITNESSES LODGED IN POLICE LINES.

### Chirner Magistrate Unable To Remedy Grievance.

"Under these circumstances the identification of the accused by the prosecution witnesses is a mere farce". This was the observation made by Mr. K. N. Dharap the defence counsel in the Chirner Firing Case at Panvel on Thursday, while making an application complaining about certain alleged malpractices followed by the police.

When hearing was resumed on Thursday, Mr. Karandikar, Barat-Law, a defence counsel submitted to the Court a chit that he had received the same morning from the accused giving the names of two prosecution witnesses who were to be examined on that day. It was stated in that chit that those witnesses were moving about the place where the accused were. The accused had also complained that they were being shown to the witnesses who were to be examined.

AN OLD COMPLAINT.

Mr. K. N. Dharap submitted that on January 2, 1931, he had made a similar complaint to the Court on the basis of the information that he had received from the accused. The Public Prosecutor and the Magistrate both had promised to look into the matter and had assured the defence that they would see to it that no such things happened in future. He complained that the Police witnesses from Alibag were lodged in the police lines which were close to the lock-up where the accused were lodged. Mr. Dharap further submitted that in view of the complainant the defence had made, the conduct of the prosecution should have been overboard.

POLICE EXPLANATION.

Mr. A. V. Chitre, Public Prosecutor, stated that on account of want of accommodation anywhere else, police witnesses were being lodged in the police line.

The Magistrate said that so far as the lodging of police witnesses was concerned he was helpless in the matter, but if the defence made any allegations he would make inquiries into the matter.

Mr. Dharap said that he would make an application.

After the recess when hearing was again resumed Mr. Dharap made an application. The application contained a resume of the facts. It was also stated in the application that in the interest of justice such practices should be stopped. The original chit received from the accused was also attached to the application.

MAGISTRATE'S PROMISE.

The Magistrate promised that he would make inquiries into the matter.

Three more armed constables were examined on Thursday. All three of them had taken part in the firing and described how they opened fire and how a series of rounds were fired from the foot of the Akkadevi hill to the Chavdi at Chirner. One of the witnesses stated that the "Major Havaldar" asked the police to protect their lives and to "fire."

AN EXCITED CROWD.

Balaram Rama Shedge, an armed constable of Alibag, the first witness of the day identified accused Nos. 30, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38 and 43 as some of the ten persons who were arrested while cutting trees and brought down.

When the police party came down there was a large and excited crowd near the banyan tree. Their way was blocked by the crowd. The Congress people made way for them by forming a cordon. Some people dragged away the police Inspector. The crowd began to pelt stones. The "Major Havaldar" asked the police to protect their lives and the witness also opened fire. He did not know who fired first. After firing, the police proceeded further. The crowd still chased them and so they again opened fire.

HOW POLICE RAN AWAY.

It was in that manner that they reached the Chavdi at Chirnner. Ganpat, the orderly of the Mamlatdar who arrived there asked the police to run away, as the excited crowd was still coming in the same direction and there was danger for their life. The police acted on that advice and ran away from the place.

The witness had a rifle and 30 cartridges with him. Out of those he used 10 or 11. He did not remember the number of cartridges he returned at the Police Station, but he must have dropped some of them on his way.

MORE IDENTIFICATION.

The witness identified accused Nos. 6, 13, 20, 23, 27 and 28 as those whom he saw throwing stones. No. 2 was inciting the crowd to cut trees and also throwing stones.

Replying to Court, witness said Dama Naga was among those who were arrested but who made good their escape

Luxman Babaji Chavan identified accused No. 1 Luxman Chavji and No 9 Jayaram Wani and said that they were inciting police party entered the jugle they pie to cut trees. When the po- arrested a man who was cutting a Sag tree. The police Inspector asked the witness to take him down the hill. The witness did it. Constables Jabu and Kadam followed him with the other, arrested persons. They were followed by Savant and Desai. He was among the accused.

"DESTROY THE GOVERNMENT"

When asked how he knew the name of the person witness said that the arrested person (Kobya) made a speech and in that he stated that he was Kopya by name and he was "Shivaji Maharaj re-borne and he would destroy the Government.

Witness identified accused Nos. 31 and 34 as those who were arrested and sent down. No. 31 Khare came down shouting that the police had handcuffed the arrested persons.

MAMLATDAR'S ASSURANCE.

Khare asked the people not to allow the police who were down to go up and said that they should kill those who were up there only, and those who were down should be killed there. Accused Khare then spoke to the Mamlatdar and took him up the hill. Witness complained to the Magistrate about the escape of arrested persons, but the Magistrate asked the police to keep quiet and added that he would look into the matter when he returned.

Proceeding, the witness described how the police party was attacked by the crowd, when it came down and said that as the Major Havaldar asked them to save their lives they opened fire. When the police ran in the direction of the village, one of them Narain Kadam was left behind.

While Narain was trying to hide himself five or six persons assaulted him. One of them gave him a blow with an ax, while another hit him with a scythe. As a result Narain fell down. On witnessing that scene the witness ran away. He could not identify the assailants but he thought the blow with the axe must have been given on Narain's head.

WHAT WITNESS HAD.

Witness had a smooth bore [illegible] and 40 cartridges, out of which he used 20 and returned the remaining to the Sub-Inspector of police at Panvel.

Shivaji Keshav Sawant constable No 137 of Alibag giving evidence after the recess deposed that he was in the police party that went to Chirner on the day of Satyagraha. Reaching the banyan tree the police waited for about five minutes especially that there would be a speech, but as nothing happened the police Inspector asked the police to accompany him and enter the jungle. Accordingly they entered the jungle and arrested seven persons who were cutting trees They were sent down and the witness also accompanied them. He did not go up after that.

A LATHI CHARGE.

While the police were waiting, one man came down from the hill shouting that there was a lathi charge and the police were beating the people. He also shouted "Beat the police here don't allow them to go away."

Proceeding he said he had a rifle and 30 cartridges with him out of which he used 15 or 16 and lost some on his way. He returned only three cartridges to the police Sub-Inspector at Panvel.

"MERE FARCE."

It was at this stage that Mr K. N. Dharap the defence Counsel filed an application making serious allegations against the malpractice and in view of those allegations characterised the identification of accused by prosecution witness as "mere farce."

Bhasker Waman Mule the Talati of Salai deposed that he attended a meeting held on August 10, 1930. He had submitted a report of the meeting. Mr. Vedak was one of the speakers at the meeting.

## MAHOMED ALI'S REMAINS.

### To Be Buried In Omar Mosque Jerusalem.

LONDON, January 8.

Relatives of Maulana Mahomed Ali have accepted the offer of the Grand Mufti of Jerusalem that the remains of Maulana Mahomed Ali may be interred in the famous mosque of Omar in Jerusalem.—Reuter.

## MILITARY COURT ESTABLISHED

—:o:—

### More Arrests In Constantinople

LONDON, Jan. 7.

Constantinople.—Many further arrests have been made in connection with the reactionary movement, including several prominent Sheikhs of Constantinople and thirty persons of Menemen who were wearing conical felt caps similar to those worn by dervishes. Higher local authorities of Menemen and Magnesia Districts and also the police chiefs have been changed and the police have been reinforced. A Military Court has been established in Menemen to try soldiers who failed to do their duty when the movement broke out.—Reuter.

## AMY CHANGES HER PLAN

—:o:—

### Flight To Moscow Postponed

LONDON, Jan. 7.

Warsaw.—Following consultations to-day, Miss Amy Johnson has decided to postpone her flight to Moscow, enroute to Peking until later in the year owing to bad weather. But she is proceeding to Moscow by train on Friday to interview the Soviet authorities and collect data regarding her flight.—Reuter.

## FIGHT FOR NATIONAL FLAG.

—:o:—

### Sind Dictator's Trial.

### FOR DEFYING COLLECTOR'S ORDERS

(From A Correspondent).

JACOBABAD, January 7.

Soon after the arrest of Sjt. Nichaldas Himatsingani, "Dictator" of the Sind Satyagraha an order under Section 144, C. P. C., was issued forbidding for one month public meetings, processions and collection of people in or near Gandhi Garden with the object of hoisting the national flag in Municipal limits. The order was issued by the District Magistrate and promulgated in the city this morning by beat of drum. This order was defied this evening by two volunteers carrying the national flag who passed through the streets and rang bells at various places announcing that they were going to the garden. A large number of people followed them.

CHASE AND SCUFFLE.

The volunteers got an easy access to the garden. They planted the flag immediately. The police on seeing this went and wrested it from the volunteers after great resistance and returned it back to another volunteer waiting outside. The volunteers inside, thereupon, went outside, brought back the flag and seeing their original entrance barred ran towards another gate with the police following them, but they managed to secure entrance inside after a scuffle. The national flag was again snatched from them and they were put under arrest.

PLEA OF NOT GUILTY.

All the arrested volunteers belong to Shikarpur. Sjts. Changomal and Mohandas and two other volunteers Bhagwandas Hirananad of Jacobabad and Prabhdas Khilumal of Kot Sultan, who were arrested on Monday in similar circumstances have been sentenced to [illegible] days' simple imprisonment under Section 65, Police Act.

Sjt. Nichaldas Himatsinghani, the 'Dictator' of Sind and Sjt. Govindram, 'Dictator' of Jacobabad were brought this noon before the second class Magistrate. Both the accused pleaded not guilty on the charge of obstruction of road under Section 65, Police Act saying that the place where the meetings were arranged for, was an open ground where large number of meetings had been held before. They also stated that they had agreed to disperse from the place on being asked by the Superintendent of Police and were addressing the people to go elsewhere for their meeting when they were put under arrest. The case has been postponed to Thursday.

## SATYAMURTI FINED TEN RUPEES

### Magistrate To Write

### IF NOT RECOVERED BY POLICE.

MADRAS, January 8.

Mr. S. Satyamurthi, who was arrested on the 28th December on the charge of disobeying the Police Commissioner's order in connection with the flag hoisting ceremony opposite the Triplicane Temple, and who was subsequently released on a personal recognizance, appeared before the Second Presidency Magistrate to-day. Although he was arrested under section 151 I. P. C, it was thought sufficient to prosecute him under section 41 of the City Police Act, in that he disobeyed an order under that section.

Mr. Satyamurti in the course of a statement said that, without any disrespect to the Court he desired to state that he intended to take no part in the proceedings. He explained his view of the flag salutation ceremony and concluded by saying that he would receive and bear cheerfully any sentence the Court might see it fit to pass on him.

SATYAMURTI FINED.

The Magistrate fined Mr. Satyamurti Rs. 10 and remarked in the course of his judgment that he did not think he should take serious notice of the accused's offence.

Mr. Satyamurti declined to pay the fine. The Magistrate then said: "If the police cannot recover the fine from you I shall write it off".—A. P.

## DELHI CONGRESS OFFICE RAIDED.

### Patel Committee Report Seized

DELHI, January 7.

[illegible] raided the Congress office last evening and seized a number of copies of the Patel Peshawar Enquiry Committee Report, and also those of Savarkar's "War of Independence."

Seven Congress volunteers were arrested while picketing liquor shops.—A. P.

## "PRATAP" EDITOR'S SON GIVEN BAIL.

—:o:—

LAHORE, January 8.

The Bail application of Virendra, son of Mahashe Krishna, proprietor of the daily "Pratap", arrested in connection with the Convocation Hall outrage, has been accepted and he has been ordered to be released on bail of Rs. 10,000, by the Magistrate. Mr. Disney.—A. P.

# Congress Workers Remanded For The Third Time.

### DOST MAHOMED GRANTED BAIL.

### SEQUEL TO CHRISTMAS DAY ARRESTS.

Sjt. Mulraj Kursondas and 24 other Congress workers arrested in Bombay on Christmas Day under Section 17 Clause (1) and (2) of the C. L. A. Act were placed before Mr. H. P. H. Dastur, Chief Presidenty Magistrate on Thursday.

FURTHER REMAND

Mr. F. P. Thanawala, Prosecutor asked for a further remand of the accused in Jail custody on the ground that he wanted time to go through a large quantity of papers seized in connection with the arrests.

An additional ground for the application was that one of the accused Mr. Ekambar Iyer was operated for apendicitis. He was now lying in hospital and therefore would not be available for the case.

Mr. Kantilal Thakore, Advocate, made an application for the release of Mr. Dostmahomed on bail.

The Magistrate postponed the release on bail of Rs. 300 and a sureity for Rs. 150.

Mr. Shroff appeared for Umashanker Purshottam and said that the accused was only a cook and was unconnected with the Congress.

This accused was also ordered to be released on bail.

Prosecutor asked for a further recase to January 20. The hearing of the case will at least last for a week and it will be taken up from day to day.

LIST OF ACCUSED

The accused in this case were 1 Mulraj Karsondas, 2 Umashanker Dixit, 3 Y. J. Meheralli, 4 K K. Menon, 5 Dostmahomed Janmahomed, 6 C. Johari, 7 C. K. Narayan Swamy, 8 Lalbhai Patel, 9 J. Kaul, 10 Ekambar Iyer, 11 B. R. Munshi, 12 Mahadev Ganji, 13 V. J. Deshpande, 14 Tukaram B. Dalvi, Hiralal, Ambar, 16 Suleman Safferali, 17 Babubhai Patel, 18 Sitaram L. Sansare, 19 Shripad J. Nadkarni, 20 Kaliappa Baliappa, 21, Narayan K. Shetty, 22 Ramchandra Dayal, 23 Umashanker Purshottam, 24 Sonappa Koti and 25 Jadhav Balvantrao.

# India Should Be Governed By Indians.

### PRINCES SUPPORT IDEA OF UNITED INDIA.

### PREMIER TO ANNOUNCE GOVERNMENT POLICY NEXT WEEK.

LONDON, Jan. 8.

At the Federal Structure Sub-Committee of the Round Table Conference Sir Akbar Hydari representing the Hyderabad State said that the desire that India should be governed by Indians was shared by every delegate from India. He declared that the great majority of the Indian States emphatically supported the idea of United India.

GIVE GENEROUSLY AND COURAGEOUSLY.

Sir Mirza Ismail representing Mysore pointed out that the success or failure of the Conference would be assessed by the measure of responsibility conferred on the Central Government. He urged that Britain should give generously and courageously to secure happiness and goodwill of India.

DON'T TREAT US AS INFANTS.

The Maharaja of Bikaner affirmed that at least 75 per cent of the Indian States would enter the Federation immediately and more would follow soon. He urged that neither British India nor the States should any longer be treated as infants.

RESTORING PEACE AND PROSPERITY OF INDIA.

—:o:—

Opening the proceedings at to-day's sitting of the Federal Structure Sub-Committee, Lord Sankey said: "You would not have expected Government to declare its policy at the beginning of our meetings. That would have rendered the Conference a farce. The object of Conference was to hear and appreciate and primarily to weigh various facts and arguments especially after they had been recorded in the reports of various committees

TIME FOR CONSTRUCTION.

The Prime Minister will consider all reports and declare the Government's policy and intentions at the plenary meeting of the Conference towards the end or next week, or the beginning of the week after. Although we desire criticism, we feel that the time for construction has arrived.

I think, therefore, that I am entitled to say at once that we welcome as warmly as other delegates the very helpful and valuable contribution which Lord Reading has made to our discussions. (Applause).

I myself believe that it is along such lines as he has suggested that a solution will be found for our difficulties. This Committee will readily recognise that Lord Peel and Sir Samuel Hoare are justified in saying that it is so difficult a problem that they feel that they must reasonably be assured, before they can assent to details of the picture set up before them, that they will see a workable constitution and that responsibilities of this country to India will be duly discharged.

TO RESTORE PEACE.

I am sure, however, that all parties desire to join in taking steps to restore the peace and prosperity of India and satisfy the ambitions and aspirations of her wisest sons.

I have no doubt that before long she will realise them" (Loud applause).—Reuter.

## PREMIER MACDONALD TO ANNOUNCE POLICY SHORTLY.

### Important Developments In R. T. Conference.

LONDON, January 8.

Very important development in connecton with the Round Table Conference was foreshadowed by Lord Sankey at a meeting of the Federal Structure Sub-Committee to-day.

He stated that the Premier would declare Government's policy and intentions at the plenary meeting of the Conference at the end of the next week or beginning of the following week.—Reuter.

## "TIMES" ON HOARE'S SPEECH.

—:o:—

### Let Provincial Autonomy Have. Trial.

LONDON, January 8.

The "Times" in the course of a leading article says that it is quite unfair to denounce Sir S. Hoare's speech as mischievous and irrelevant. True, it consisted mostly of doubts and questions but there was not a question in it which will not sooner or later require an answer. No doors have been closed and no solution excluded and this is, perhaps, more than what Indian visitors had any reason to hope for from British Conservatism. It would be manifestly impossible to fill in so complete a picture as Sir S. Hoare demands during the Round Table Conference session in London. There is not the slightest reason to regard the whole Round Table Conference as dissolved when it parts a fortnight hence and it is to be hoped that the Conference will agree to meet again in India when its investigations are nearer completion. The best course would be that the establishment of provincial autonomy to which everyone has agreed should be set in hand forthwith and that a Congress of self-governing provinces and States should precede any final attempt to define federal centre.—Reuter.

## PUNJAB MUSLIMS WANT JOINT ELECTORATES.

—:o:—

### Presentation On Population Basis.

LAHORE, January 7.

Malik Barkat Ali, Vice-President of the Punjab Provincial Muslim League, has for the last few days been sounding and collecting Muslim opinion on the question of joint electorates as a result of which the following cablegram has been sent to Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru:—

"Influential Muslim opinion in the Punjab favours joint electorates with full representation on population basis, equality to Frontier, Sind and Baluchistan and linguistic, cultural, religious protection guaranteed to all groups."

The signatories include Mr. Abdul Aziz, President, Lahore Municipal Committee, Khan Bahadur Habibullah, formerly Deputy President Legislative Council, Malik Barkat Ali, Maulvi Sadardin, Secretary Anjuman-i-Ishait Islam, Malik Lal Khan Pir Tajuddin and Mr. Mohammad Amin.—A. P.

(Earlier Message of R. T. Conference See Page 8.)

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REQUIRED—AN EXPERT in Forestry and Agriculture, who can run a large farm on scientific lines and supervise a large circle of Forests, where agricultural and Forest experiments are to be made. Salary upto Rs. 500 p. m. according to qualifications. Will be guided in all matters of leave, travelling allowance, security, pension, etc. by State Rules. Apply with photograph and copies of testimonials, which will not be returned and without which, no applications will be considered, before the 25th of January, 1931, to the REVENUE MINISTER in His Highness' Government, Alwar.
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A R3926

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AN Experienced Hindu Teacher undertakes PRIVATE TUITIONS in English, Mathematics and other subjects upto Matric. For terms apply Box No. 582, Advt. Department, "Bombay Chronicle."
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FREE COACHING in all the five subjects by Principal for poor Matric students. Visit Time 6 p. m. PRINCIPAL 21. 1st Floor, Mulji Jetha House, Princess Street.
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GEM SYSTEM OF CUTTING for Juveniles, Ladies and Gentlemen's uptodate garments. Fully illustrated, clear diagrams. In English, Marathi and Kanarese. Price Rs. 3 a copy with separate diagram cards. RAO'S TAILORING COLLEGE, 143, Princess Street, Bombay 2.
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WANTED—A LOAN of Rs. 35,00,000 only on a safe Zemindari Security in Behar. Apply Box No. 578 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
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TO LET ROOMS and suit of Rooms for Hindus only at Gamadia Road, (between Peddar Road and Warden Road). Apply HANSRAJ CANJEE, Post Box No. 916.
C 4077

VERY CHEAP DOUBLE and single rooms in the new buildings of Cassum Mitha's at Lower Parel near B. B. Railway Station. Apply on premises.
C R4066

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FOR SALE—SALOON CAR, Willys Knight, 1927 Model, Five Seater, in perfect condition and running order. Very good for Taxi. Can be had by instalments also. Apply sharp, JAMNADAS MEGHJI, Alice Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.
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M R4080

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SWADESHI MATCHES — Indian Capital, manufactured by Indian labourers and certified by MAHASABHA. Delivered free at all stations in Rashtriya Labels. LALOOBHAI JECHAND SHAH, Swadeshi Matches and Cigarettes Merchants, Bombay 3.
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LOST OR MISLAID.

Allotment Letter No. 9016 for 40 shares Nos. 679890 to 679929 in the Union Bank of India, Ltd., in the name of Mr. Maganlal Gangabuxji. Anybody having any claim should intimate to the above Bank within one month from this day, after which Duplicate will be issued.
(Sd.) MAGANLAL GANGABUXJI.
2319

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per s. s. "HAMBURG MARU" are hereby informed of the steamer's arrival on the 8th January, from Japan, Hongkong, Singapore and Colombo and are requested to send their Bills of Lading to this Office for counter-signature without delay. No survey will be held on cargo damaged or in doubtful condition unless a written application is received by the undersigned within seven days after the date of discharge. No survey will be held on cargo in single gunny. Messrs. Ericson and Richards, the Marine Surveyors, will be attending Docks every morning to survey damages. Cargo removed from the Landing Shed or warehoused is not entitled to survey. The Bills for claims are to be sent to this Office within one month from the date of Steamer's arrival otherwise they will not be entertained.

M. KOMADA, Manager,
Osaka Shosen Kaisha.

## Auction Sales.

GANDHI AND CO.

SALE THIS DAY AT 4-30 P.M. (S. T.).

UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY TO INVESTORS.

AUCTION SALE OF A VERY VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY AT BABOOLNATH ROAD, NEAR CHAWPATTY BANDSTAND, KNOWN AS DALMIA HOUSE, BOMBAY.

Messrs. GANDHI and Co., Auctioneers, will, under instructions from Messrs. Malvi Mody Ranchhoddas and Co., Attorneys for Messrs. Ramgopalji Ramrikh Pandya and others, Trustees of the Estate of Messrs. Mamraj Rambnagat, under the Composition Deed dated the 23rd April, 1930, sell by Public Auction the undermentioned valuable Immoveable property on FRIDAY, the 9th January, 1931, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.) on the premises.

All that piece of land containing an area of 1,738 square yards or thereabouts situate on and being Plot No. 16 of the west Chaupati Estate of the Improvement Trust in the City and Island and Sub-Rgistration District of Bombay, bounded on the East by Babulnath Road, on the South by Plots Nos. 15 A and B of the said Estate leased to Ramchandra Madhavram Bhat, on the West by Dadysett Road and on the North by Plot No. 17 of the said Estate leased to Sir Vasantrao Anandrao Dabholkar which said piece of land bears New Survey No. C/7298 part and Cadestral Survey No. 2395 Malabar Hill Division and forms a portion of the lands vested in the said Trust together with the buildings thereon, assessed by the Municipality under D Ward No. 2658 (4), Street No. 28.

For further particulars and conditions of sale please apply to Messrs. Malvi Mody Ranchhoddas and Co., Attorneys for the said Trustees at their Office at No. 41, Meadows Street, Fort, or to the undersigned.

GANDHI & CO.

MESSRS. BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY AT GOWALIA TANK ROAD, KNOWN AS "BUCHER HOUSE".

Under instructions from the Court Receiver, Bombay, as Receiver appointed in Suit No. 1258 of 1929 (Erachshaw Cowasji Ghadiali vs. Dr. Dinshaw Jeewaji Soonawalla alias Edel Beheram and others) and pursuant to the directions contained in the Consent Decree dated the 4th April, 1930, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will (THIS DAY) FRIDAY, the 9th instant, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), sell by Public Auction on the premises:—

All those two pieces of Pension and Tax land (the cess whereof has been redeemed) together with buildings and structures standing thereon, situate at Gowalia Tank Road, admeasuring about 3,761 square yards according to Newland's survey and about 3,626 square yards according to recent measurements bearing Collector's Old No. 123, New No. 1040, Old Survey No. 82, New Survey No. 1/7067, Cadastral Survey No. 639 of Malabar and Cumballa Hill Division and assessed by the Municipality under "D" Ward Nos. 3399, etc., Street Nos. 96, etc., and bounded on the North by the property of Cursetji Maneckji, on the South by Gowalia Tank Road, on the East partly by the property of Khan Bahadur Hormusji Maneckji Bhivandiwalla and partly by the property of Dadi Limji Batliboi and on the West partly by the property of Ismail Janmahomed and partly by the property of Framroze Dinshaw Taraporewalla.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Jhavery and Co., Attorneys for the Court Receiver, or to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

MESSRS. MISTRY & CO.

AUCTION SALE ON SUNDAY, THE 11TH INSTANT, AT 10-30 A.M. (S. T.) AT 6/12, BRUCE STREET, FORT.

Of Jacobean and various modern style specially made very valuable complete dining, drawing and bedrooms furniture, H. M. V. portable gramophone, richly upholstered Chesterfield and drawing room suites, best platedware, brass ornaments, etc.

Property on view and catalogues are ready.

MISTRY & CO.

WINDGATE & CO.
90, HILL ROAD, BANDRA.

Will sell by Public Auction on SUNDAY, the 11th instant at their Show-room valuable Drawing, Dining and Bedroom furniture by well-known makers such as Chesterfield and other sets, Cabinets, Hatstands Sideboards, Dinner waggon, Half-hanging and half-shelf mirror door Almirahs, Dressing tables, Meat safes etc., etc.

WINDGATE & CO.

## AMUSEMENTS.


THERE ARE MORE STARS THAN THERE ARE IN HEAVEN
To witness them twinkling and shining,
Turn your eyes on the Screen. Next Saturday at
**ROYAL OPERA HOUSE**
IN INDIAN PICTURES' PRODUCTION.
**STARS OF THE EAST**
Also VARIETY DANCES BY MISS BLANCHE. Electric Dance, Candle Dance, Indian Dance, Marwari Dance, Turkish Dance, Arabic Dance, Dog Dancesetc., etc.

**EXCELSIOR THEATRE.**
6-30 and 10 p.m.
Here They Are
The Two Black Crows
MORAN and MACK
in
"WHY BRING THAT UP"
Paramount All-Talking All-Laughing Picture.

**EMPIRE THEATRE.**
6-30 and 10 p.m.
The Season's Jolliest Talkies
REGINALD DENNY
in
WHAT A MAN
Laughs and Comedy Galore
Fast Fresh Fun Throughout.

**EMPRESS TAUHIES.**
6-15, 8-15 and 10 p.m.
Paramount Musical Romance
THE LOVE PARADE
Featuring
MAURICE CHEVALIER
JEANETTE MACDONALD
The Roguish Romance of a Beautiful Queen, and a dashing King of Hearts.

**Ripon Theatre**
BY PUBLIC REQUEST.
TWO MORE CONCERTS
of INDIAN MUSIC
By
"Pyare Saheb"
THE KING OF INDIAN MUSIC
on
Saturday 10th at 9-30 p.m.
and
Sunday 11th at 4.30 p.m.
BOOKING AT THE THEATRE
Telephone No. 40156

**Rialto Talkies**
Daily at 6-30 and 10 p. m.
An All-Talking Singing, Dancing Sensation!

Hear the Song Hits
Just you, just me hang on to me. OO-LA-LA-LA
MARIANNE

**PATHE**
To-day at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
THE YEAR'S COMEDY RIOT.
THE FALL OF EVE
THE FALL OF EVE
featuring
PATSY RUTH MILLER
100 p.c. Talking 100 p.c
She just couldn't resist temptation. What the original Eve knew about apples, snakes and the garden of Eden is nothing compared with this.
Did she fall or was she pushed?
DON'T MISS
THE FALL OF EVE
Also
Mickey Mouse
IN
THE CACTUS KID
and
TURKEY FOR TWO
Two reel Talking Comedy
PATHE SUPER SOUND GAZETTE.

**THE CAPITOL**
Positively the Last Day!
At 6-30 & 10 P.M.
Don't Miss Garbo As The Girl who Dares everything for Love.

with
NILS ASTHER
DOROTHY SEBASTIAN
JOHN MACK BROWN
SNAPPY SNEEZER
2 Reels CHARLEY CHASE
All-Talking Comedy
TO-MORROW
A 100% Talking Picture
THIS MAD WORLD
Featuring
KAY JOHNSON
BASIL RATHBONE

Dr. NARIMAN F. VAID
D. D. S.
AMERICAN DENTAL SURGEON.
General Dental Practice & Radiography (X-Ray
267. HORNBY ROAD
(Opp. Navsari Building).
Phone 22507.


# STOCKS AND SHARES.

## ... BEARS CONTROL VALUES. ...

### Technical Situation Healthy.

Bombay, Jan. 8.

Apart from the general trade depression, the comparative satisfactory situation of the Indian Mill situation does not justify any bearish activity at the present low level of values. There various causes which are responsible for the utter lack of confidence and while improvement is more a problematic question, one thing seems cerain that the recent tired long liquidation has improved the technical situation. The decline in silver has much to do with the general economic condition of this country. The political situation still continues uncertain and commodities prices have declined to unknown low levels. Money market is firm and buying capacity has been reduced materially. All these causes are responsible for the lack of confidence and it must be said that these known bearish factors are discounted. What will be the nature of additional taxes in the coming budget is a mere matter of guess and one can imagine that the introduction of import duty on Silver failed to stabilize prices. On the contrary this duty which is responsible for the present artifical level has helped the decline. It may have yielded some revenue to the Government and some silver must have been sold out at a better price, but on the other hand general depression must have adversally affected revenues than the gain. It is a noteworthy feature at this time of the season as a rule India is a big buyer of Gold as after selling out of crops. Generally the demand from the interior broadens. But now it is the time when gold is coming from the interior for sale purpose just to find out living. This state of affairs prevails at present. The whole situation looks obscure. Nevertheless, the present state cannot last long. Prices have declined below cost of production leaving farmers in a dead loss. There is no reason why he should follow his pursuit when it results in loss. Various other factors of overproduction and underconsumption together with artificial devices of maintaining higher prices have been responsible for the present state of affair. The removal of silver from currency reserve has also played havoc in the present depression. As long as these causes exist there seems no likelyhood of any big rise but every depression must have reaction. If the present State can be called a depression it must be followed by a reaction, which may be difficult to be maintained or may be the beginning of an upward movement.

Bombay Dyeing opened at Rs. 633/- and after recording an initial rise of Rs. 3/- prices declined to Rs. 625/- where shorts supported the market and prices rallied to Rs. 633/- Faza: opened at Rs. 333/- and improved to Rs. 336/- At this level tired liquidation with short selling prices eased off to Rs. 321/- A small rally brought the price to Rs. 327/- at the close. Pearls after opening at Rs. 217/- and after declining to Rs. 210/- closed at Rs. 214/- Bombay Burma Shares were steady. Tata Steel Shares ruled very steady.

### ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, Jan. 8.

Bombay Dyeing 633; 35; 25, 35.
Century 230; 26; 27; 26; 28.
Colaba 105; 6.
Crescent 67.
Fazul 333; 36; 31; 21; 28; 27.
Indore 336-14; 37; 36-14.
Madhowji 28.
Nagpur 342; 35; 33; 37.
New Great 152, 50; 51.
Pearl 217; 10; 14-6.
Simplex 61-14; 60 62.
Swadeshi 256; 50; 48; 55.
Burma 448; 44; 47; 46; 47.
Hydro 104-11, 3-12; 4-6.
Tram 115; 14-11; 15, 14-6.
Deff. 267.
Ord. 22-10; 2; 3; 12; 23.
Bundi 12-4.
Indian 170.
Katni Ord. 145 N.
Alcock 157; 56.

### MILLS.

| | |
|---|---|
| 100 Ahm. Advance | 297-8 |
| 50 Apollo | 3-0 |
| 10 Bom. Cotton P. | 3-12 |
| 500 Bom. Cotton | 130 |
| 250 Bom. Dyeing | 633-12 |
| 250 Bradbury P. | 160 |
| 250 Bradbury | 130 |
| 100 Century | 228-12 |
| 500 Central India P. | 443-12 |
| 10 Central India | 337/9 |
| 100 Colaba | 106-4 |
| 100 Coorla | 147-3 |
| 100 Crescent | 67-8 |
| 250 Currim | 62-3 |
| 250 David | 110 |
| 250 Dawn | 510 |
| 10 E. D. Sassoon | 6-6-8 |
| 100 Elphinstone P. | 20 |
| 100 Elphinstone | 5-12 |
| 250 Fazulbhoy | 327-8 |
| 100 Finlay | 77-0 |
| 1000 Framji Petit | 170 |
| 100 Gokak | 119-6 |
| 1000 Hindustan | 1405 |
| 100 Indore Malwa | 336-14 |
| 100 Jamshed Pref. | 60 |
| 250 Jamshed | 10 |
| 50 Kalyanchand | 11-4 |
| 100 Khatau | 102-8 |
| 100 Kohinoor | 123-12 |
| 250 Laxmi | 907-8 |
| 100 Madhowji | 28-12 |
| 250 Madras United | 275 |
| 1000 Maneckji Petit | 730 |
| 100 Meyer Sassoon | 45 |
| 1000 Morarji | 354-6 |
| 50 Mysore | 101-14 |
| 200 New Great P. | 146-4 |
| 200 New Great | 151-4 |
| 100 New City | 60 |
| 250 Pabani | 117-8 |
| 250 Pearl | 214-6 |
| 100 Phoenix | 292-8 |
| 10 Premier | 1-0-0 |
| 100 Shapurji | 5-12 |
| 1000 Sholapur X. D. | 1402/8 |
| 250 Simplex | 62-8 |
| 100 Swan | 75 |
| 100 Swadeshi | 255-4 |
| 25 Tata P. | 14 |
| 25 Tata | 30 |
| 500 Vishnu P. | 567-8 |
| 500 Vishnu | 1380 |
| 1000 Western | 690 |

### BANKS.

| | |
|---|---|
| 100-50 Baroda | 69-12 |
| 50-25 Central | 44-12 |
| £10- 5 Eastern | 74 |
| 500 Imperial | 12055 |
| 500125 Imperial Contr. | 300 |
| 100-50 India | 82-4 |
| 5 Union | 3-3-0 |

### CEMENT.

| | |
|---|---|
| 10 Bundi | 12-4 |
| 70 Gwalior | 65 |
| 250 Indian | 170 |
| 100 Katni 1st P. | 102 |
| 100 Katni 2nd P. | 104 |
| 40 Katni Df. | 553-12 |
| 100 Katni | 145 |
| 10 Punjab P. | 9-12 |
| 10 Punjab | 7-14 |
| 100 Shahabad | 130 |

### INSURANCE.

| | |
|---|---|
| 10 Jupiter P. | 8-2 |
| 15 Jupiter | 7-12 |
| 15 New India | 15-4 |
| 200,100 Oriental | 1500 |
| 10 Vulcan | 5-3-0 |

### ELECTRIC.

| | |
|---|---|
| 100 Ahmedabad | 126-4 |
| 1000 Andhra Val. P. | 940 |
| 1000 Andhra Val. | 581-14 |
| 50 Bom. Tram P. | 65-12 |
| 50 Bom. Tram | 114-8 |
| 100 Tata Hydro P. | 105 |
| 100 Tata Hydro | 104-6 |
| 1000 Tata Power P. | 1047-8 |
| 1000 Tata Power | 392-8 |

### RAILWAYS.

| | |
|---|---|
| 500 Ahm. Prantij | 808-12 |
| 100 Amritsar Patti | 113-12 |
| 100 Central Provin. | 91 |
| 100 Dho. Barramati | 89 |
| 100 Guzrat | 66 |
| 90 Mandra Dhon | 65 |
| 500 Tapti Valley | 677-8 |

### MINING

| | |
|---|---|
| 10 Central India | 2-0 |
| 10 Shivrajpur | 13 |
| 150 Tata Steel 1 P. | 122-8 |
| 100 Tata Steel 2 P. | 45 |
| 30 Tata Steel D. | 267-8 |
| 75 Tata Steel | 23 |

### MISCELLANEOUS.

| | |
|---|---|
| 100 Alcock | 158-4 |
| 80 Bom. Uganda | 16 |
| 250 Bom. Steam P. | 200 |
| 250 Bom. Steam | 152-8 |
| 50 Bom. Telephone | 41-4 |
| 8s. Brit B. Petrol | 3-3 |
| 125 Bom. Burma Old | 447-8 |
| 50 Bom. Burma New | 173-2 |
| 100 Ind. Bleaching | 103-12 |
| 15 Scindia | 5-15 |

### PRODUCE RECEIPTS.

Bombay, Jan. 8.

| | |
|---|---|
| Khandeish | 1,848 Bales. |
| Central India | 3,464 " |
| Barsi-Nugger | 1,815 " |
| Hyderabad-Gaorani | 289 " |
| Berar | 1,021 " |
| Central Provinces | 4,675 " |
| Dholiera | 626 " |
| N. W. Provinces | 270 " |
| Rajputana | 92 " |
| Sind-Punjab | 725 " |
| Broach | 50 " |
| Compta-Dharwar | 26 " |
| Westerns-Northerns | 35 " |
| Egyptians | 1,940 " |
| East Africans | 983 " |
| Cotton | 17,859 " |
| Wheat | 18,397 cwts. |
| Linseed | 1,473 " |
| Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds | 422 " |
| Gingellyseeds | 5,061 " |
| Poppyseeds | 182 " |
| Groundnuts | 31,941 " |
| Castorseeds | 2,234 " |
| Rice | 6,477 " |
| Myrabollams | 11,555 " |
| Cottonseeds | 57,796 " |
| Mowraseeds | 205 " |
| Gram | 724 " |
| Joowar | 130 " |
| Maize | 15 " |
| Barley | 97 " |
| Bajree | 4,569 " |
| Coal | 2,595 Tons. |

### LONDON RUBBER.

London, Jan. 7.

Smoked Sheet Standard, Ribbed, lb., Spot Sellers 4-1/4d.

### LONDON METALS.

London, Jan. 7.

Copper Brazers £59-1/4.
Yellow Metal £47.
Spelter, Hard Indian Brands £12-1/8.
Corrugated sheets 24 Gauge, £15-5/8.
Tin, English Ingots £121.

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## BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

TO-DAY'S INDIAN RADIO.

Programme:—12 noon gramophone records.

7 p. m. C. Kastoorchand's vocal music, Mahomed Khan's Surbahar solo.

"PATRIOTISM IN LIFE AND POETRY."

Under the auspices of the Bombay Students' Brotherhood, prof. R. D. Choksi of the Wilson College will deliver a public lecture on "Patriotism in Life and Poetry" tomorrow (Saturday) at 6.30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Brotherhood premises, French Bridge, Chowpatty.

THE SWASTIK LEAGUE.

The volunteer corps of the League is to go out camping at Lonavla: The corps will leave V. T. on the 10th inst. between 3 & 4 p.m. and will return on the 11th inst. at night. All members of the League, volunteers as well as non-volunteers are cordially invited to join. The cost will be Rs. 5/- per head. Members wishing to join should give their names to the Secretaries forthwith. Further details at the office of the League.

CO-OPERATIVE MOVEMENT FOR WORKERS.

Under the Jt. auspices of the Bombay Divisional, and the Swadeshi Mills Welfare Institute, Kurla Mr. V. V. Bapat, B. A. will deliver a public lecture to-day (Friday) at 6-30 p.m. at the Swadeshi Mills Welfare Institute Kurla, on "Workers and the Co-operative Movement."

STEAMERS' MOVEMENTS.

The P & O. Mail Steamer "Mooltan" with the Mails from Bombay of 3rd instant arrived at Aden at 6 p.m. on the 7th instant and left there at 11-30 p.m. the same day.

The Outward P. & O. Mail Steamer "Malwa" with the mails from London of the 1st instant arrived at Port Said at 8.30 a.m. on the 7th instant and left there at 3 p.m. the same day.

The O. S. K. Steamer "Hague Maru" left Singapore for Bombay on January 7 and is due on January 18 via Colombo.

SANTACRUZ KHADI SANGH.

KHADI AND SWADESHI BAZAR.

The Organisers of the Khadi Sangh write:—

The Monthly Exhibition of Khadi, Spinning-Carding accessories and Swadeshi articles has been arranged for Sunday the 11th inst. at Tulsi Bhuwan, Ghodbunder Road, Santacruz from 8-30 to 11-30 (S. T.) and 3-30 to 8-0 (S.T.)

Woollen Tweeds, Pattoos and other articles for Winter use will be available in large quantities.

NAVJIVAN SANGH.

An examination in Carding and Spinning will held on Sunday, the 11th inst. at 2 (p.m.) in the hall of the Sangh. All intending candidates are requested to be present on Sat-Sunday, the 11th, inst. at 2 (p.m.) for the necessary instructions on the subjects.

Asok Building, Princess Street, Bombay 2.

## GRIEVANCES OF PANVEL

—:o:—

### Public Meeting.

A public meeting of the peasants of Panvel Taluka will be held on the 11th instant under the auspices of the Rayat Sabha Panvel to consider the ways and means of alleviating the distress of the agriculturists brought on by abnormal fall in prices and request the Government to remit a certain percentage of the assessment this year.

## IPERIAL BANK RATE.

—:o:—

BOMBAY, January 8.

The Imperial Bank of India Rate of Interest on Demand Loans on Government Paper remains unchanged at 6 per cent.—A. P.

## NOT THE SAME PERSON.

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Some misunderstanding has arisen in the minds of the general public due to the identity of my name with one foreign piecegoods merchant in Mulji Jetha Market, by name Gordhandas Goculdas. I beg to assure all that I am entirely a different person and have nothing to do with the said Gordhandas Goculdas who is reported to have removed his foreign goods with the help of the police.—Yours, etc.,

GORDHANDAS GOCULDAS MORARJI.

## BOYCOTT KITES.

—:o:—

All Captains of Vanar Senas in Bombay are requested to persuade the public not to buy kites which are generally made of foreign papers.

BATUK DESAI.
G. O. C. Vanar Sena.

## TATA HYDRO ELECTRIC

### Gross Earnings.

Messrs. Tata Hydro-Electric Agencies Ltd., Agents for the following three Hydro-Electric Companies report that the gross earnings of the said Companies for the month of December 1930 and for the first six months of the current fiscal year ending December 31, 1930 subject to adjustments, were as follows:—

For the month of December 1930.

Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co. Ltd. Rs. 4,27,635

Andhra Valley Power Supply Co. Ltd. Rs. 4,71,667.

Tata Power Co. Ltd. Rs. 4,69,910.

For current fiscal year to December 31, 1930.

Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co. Ltd. 24,27,801

Andhra Valley Power Supply Co. Ltd. Rs. 24,92,800

Tata Power Co. Ltd. Rs. 27,79,781

## THANA DICTATOR'S HOUSE RAIDED.

(From A Correspondent)

THANA, Jan. 8.

The house of Mr. R. D. Hegde, Dictator of the Nava Jivan Sangh and Editor of the "Navajeewan Patrika" was raided by the police this morning. The search lasted for about an hour. The police took some papers with them.

## CORPORATION'S HOMAGE TO LATE MAULANA

—:o:—

The Bombay Municipal Corporation was adjourned on Monday afternoon as a mark of respect to the memory of the Late Moulana Mohamed Ali who died in London on Jan. 4.

At the outset the President referred to the sad death of Her Royal Highness Princess Louis Victoria, eldest sister of His Majesty, the present King. Sir Byramji Jijibhoy moved the adjournment resolution touching the death of Her Royal Highness. The resolution was carried all members standing in their places.

LATE MAULANA MAHOMED ALI.

President then referred to the sad and sudden death of Moulana Mohamed Ali and paid a glowing tribute of praise to his memory. In the late Maulana, he said, India had lost a great Muslim and a great patriot. He had given his life for the cause of his country. Although he was ailing for a considerable time he went to England at the call of his duty and laid his life at the altar of that duty. His sole object in life was to serve his country which he loved so dearly. His life was endless ssries of self-sacrifice.

Mr. A. R. Dimtimkar then moved the adjournment resolution expressing the Corporation's profound sorrow at the sad death of Moulana Mohamed Ali. Speaking on the resolution, he observed that the late Moulana was a towering personality in Indian politics. He was undoubtedly the greatest of Muslim leaders of the present generation. He died for his motherland.

Mr. Kanji Dwarkadas seconded the resolution. The late Moulana, he said, was known to be a great fighter. He lived fighting and died fighting. He fought every inch of ground and every minute of his life. He had many critics all through his life but the critics of yesterday had turned into the friends of to-day. He died in the cause of the Motherland.

The resolution was passed all members standing in their places in honour of the departed patriot. The Corporation then was adjourned for the rest of the sitting.

## Latest Cotton Prices.

(Through the Cotton Information Bureau, 381, Ismail Building 2nd floor, Hornby Road, Fort Bombay.)

### NEW YORK COTTON MARKET.

—:o:—

MARCH 1931.

New York, Jan. 8.

| | |
|---|---|
| Previous closing | 10.23 |
| To-day's opening | 10.25 |
| Difference | plus 02 |
| To-day's closing | 10.21 |
| Difference | —02 |

Broach expectation A-M Rs. 175

### LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

MARCH 1931.

Liverpool, Jan. 8.

| | |
|---|---|
| Previous closing | 5.29 |
| To-day's opening | 5.33 |
| Difference | plus 04 |
| To-day's closing | 5.29 |
| Difference | nil. |

## CHARGED WITH STONE-THROWING

—:o:—

### *CASE OF 11 PERSONS ADJOURNED.*

A charge of rioting was preferred against 11 persons who were arrested for alleged stone-throwing following the flag salutation ceremony on the Azad Maidan on December 28 last when the accused were produced before the Chief Presidency Magistrate of Bombay on Thursday. The Magistrate directed the release of the accused on a bail of Rs. 50 each and adjourned the case to January 16.

Mr. R. P. Thanawalla, Police Prosecutor, in narrating the prosecution story said that on the 28th December last the local "War Council" attempted to hold the monthly flag salutation ceremony on the Azad Maidan in defiance of the Police Commissioner's ban. The members of the "War Council" were arrested and removed to the Esplanade Police lock-up. The police withdrew from the maidan at about 9 a.m. and entered the Esplanade Police Station. Thereupon a large crowd which had gathered outside the station began to pelt stones at the police. The police resorted to lathi charges and dispersed the crowds.

ALLEGED STONE-THROWING.

Subsequently information was received by the police that stone-throwing was going on near Waudby Road. Inspector Naden with a police party who wanted to go on the scene found the entrance to the Waudby Road blocked by dense crowds. He therefore went round the Capitol Cinema in order to reach the Waudby Road. The Officer found some persons standing in a private compound throwing stones in the direction of the maidan. Thereupon Inspector Naden jumped the fencing and in so doing fell on the ground and got two of his teeth knocked out by the fall. Some of the accused were arested while actually throwing stones while the others were arrested on suspicion.

All the accused excepting two were defended.

## DEFAMATION OF PARSI HONORARY MAGISTRATE.

### Appeal Dismissed By High

The Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Murphy at the High Court disposed of the appeal filed by Jehangir Pestonji Wadia against the sentence of one month's simple imprisonment and Rs. 500 fine passed by Mr. H. P. Dastur, Chief Presidency Magistrate, who convicted him of defamation at the instance of the complainant Mr. Byramji Naoroji Gamadia.

The complainant is a J.P. and Honorary Presidency Magistrate, and also a member of the Corporation and a well-known landed proprietor. He is a trustee of several private trusts, one of which relates to a settlement of the villages of Ville Parle and Juhu made by one Naoroji Jamshedji Wadia. The accused is one of the 39 beneficiaries under the settlement.

GRAVE ALLEGATIONS.

The accused sent round three printed letters, to some of the Honorary Magistrates who were the companion magistrates of the complainant. The letters contained allegations that the estates in which the accused had a beneficiary interest had been robbed by the managers of very large sums, and that Mr. Gamadia (the complainant) who was the acting trustee was conniving at the conduct of the managers.

"GOOD FAITH" NOT PROVED.

The defence mainly relied on the 9th exception to section 499, which exempts imputations made by the accused in good faith for the protection of the interest either of himself or the other beneficiaries of the estate.

JUDGMENT.

Their Lordships, in delivering judgment, observed that on the materials before them there was nothing to suggest that the accused had any bonafide reason for thinking that his allegations were true. If the accused had supposed the trustee to be guilty of breaches of trust, he would presumably have brought either a civil or criminal action against the trustee. But instead of this, the accused wrote round to the fellow-magistrates of the trustee, who had nothing whatever to do with the estate, and who had no jurisdiction to interfere, and he made these charges obviously with the object of damaging the complainant in the eyes of his fellow-magistrates. This conduct of the accused said their Lordships, was wholly inconsistent with the suggestion that he was acting in good faith.

A LENIENT SENTENCE.

Their Lordships held that the accused's allegations were highly defamatory, and confirmed the conviction. They also held that the sentence was proper, and if the magistrate had erred at all, he had erred on the side of undue leniency. The sentence was, therefore, confirmed.

# IN AMERICAN GANGLAND

—:o:—

Annual Ball—"Royal" Wedding—Police Pursuit Chief's Plans To Honour Cinema.

## IN NEIGHBOUR HOOD OF WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The elite of the bootleggers and gangsters of the United States held their annual ball last evening in the fashionable Washington Auditorium three blocks away from the White House. Invitation cards 'de luxe' had been sent to the cream of the bootlegging fraternity engraved with the inscription "Either tuxedoes or sweaters."

Every speakeasy for weeks past has been placarded with notices of the event, and the dance was an enormous success. A number of celebrities, however, were unavoidably prevented from being present. These included Al Capone, who is being kept busy in efforts to dodge the tax collectors in Chicago; Boo Boo Hoff, who is facing law action; Bugs Moran, who is still having to defend himself against what he considers entirely unmerited charges in Chicago; and perhaps the most regrettable absentee of all Jags (Legs) Diamond, who still remains in a hospital where he retains a number of bullets poured into him by rival unsympathetic gangsters.

COPS UNNECESSARY

A number of policemen were engaged to preserve order, but there was no need for their services. In fact, everything went brightly and smoothly in this famous building, where three years ago Aimee Semple McPherson gave her impassioned exhortations on "Four-Square gospel," where Colonel Lindbergh was officially welcomed and where only a few weeks ago "The Passion Play" was produced.

Society reporters state that most of the guests were exceedingly grateful for the permission to attend in sweaters, and it was noticed that a majority of those present availed themselves of this suggestion.

## ROYAL RACKETEER MATCH

CHICAGO, Dec. 15.—With bride and bridegroom 'en route' to Cuba for a luxurious honeymoon following gangland's most important marriage of state, Scarface Al Capone to-day proudly surveyed his position as undisputed leader of Chicago's underworld and number one gangster of the United States.

Although yesterday's marriage between Mafalda Capone, Al's sister, and John J. Maritote, powerful gangster, was heralded as a "quiet little affair," some 4,000 persons packed St. Mary's Church here and 1,000 milled about outside to see the ceremony which was to unite gangdom and to do away with the gun parties, which have so often marred the Chicago scene.

The police, who for so long searched unsuccessfully for A, were there in force to see that fair play was dealt out to the principals and guests. Detectives were posted inside the Roman Catholic Church to watch for any activity on the part of the light fingered fraternity, while others mingled unostentatiously with the guests on the lookout for anybody with police records.

POLICE CLEAR PATH

Exciting scenes were witnessed as the birdal party drove up to the church in their luxurious, nigh-powered car. Mounted police were compelled to make a pathway for the bride and groom, who entered the church by way of a red plush carpet stretching from the curb to the door. Scores were bruised in the crush of hundreds of excited women who pressed close to see the 15-year-old bride, who wore a beautiful ivory satin gown with a 25 foot train and carried a bonquet of 400 Miles of the valley. She was attended by five bridesmaid dressed in pink taffeta with blue shoes. Mrs. Al and Mrs. Ralph Capone, wives of Al and his brother, were matrons of honor.

Al himself was absent, probably because the police are searching for him to arrest him for contempt of court.

There was a melee in the church during the service when detectives removed five spectators seem to be suspiciously fingering revolvers concealed in their pockets, but the ceremony otherwise proceeded without incident.

ROYAL FAMILY ALLIANCE

It is widely reported here that the marriage was dictated by Al Capone and Frank Diamond, a brother of the bridegroom. Capone and Diamond are rival heads of the largest beerunning gangs in the Chicago district. Merging of their interests would eliminate competition and avoid a threatened wholesale feud.

Although the bride and groom were helpless pawns in the marriage of state they appeared happy as they left the church amid cheering and the clicking of a battery of cameras. Mrs. Al Capone furnished the final touch by following the pair out of the church, wearing a dol. 5,000 mink coat, and dabbing her eyes with her handkerchief. Al is reported to have presented his sister with a dowry of dol. 50,000 and a house.

Ralph Capone, brother and first lieutenant of the famous Al, resplendent in a gleaming silk topper, gave the bride away. If there was a sinister undertone to the ceremony, it was not noticeable in the flower bedecked church crowded with fur cloaked gem studded women. There were six ushers in correct formal attire and a heavy of pretty Italian bridesmaids.

THINGS MIGHT HAVE HAPPENED

If the bridegroom appeared more nervous than usual, probably it was due to his realization, and the realization of everyone present, that almost anything might happen if someone chose to start something.

The bride's apparent nonchalance was a credit to her steel-nerved brother. Mafalda stepped from the car with a long wrap of white ermine thrown about her shoulders. She was radiant in a sleeveless gown of ivory satin—though as a rule the Roman Catholic Church insists on sleeves—with a long train; a frilled cap of tulle covered her black hair, and she carried a modernistic bonquet.

It waws reported last night that there was a secret gorgeous celebration at which Capone and Frank Diamond met and which was attended by the cream of the Who's Who in gangland.

The bridegroom is ostensibly an employee of the Public Library at a salary of about dol 30 a week.

## NEW FRENCH MINISTRY

—:o:—

### Left Centre Cabinet

### WHO'S WHO

(BY R. L. STERN.)

The new French Cabinet, formed by Theodore Steeg after two days and two nights of frantic negotiations and saved by the support given by the socialists.

Premier and Minister of Colonies: Theodore Steeg, Senator, belonging to the Democratic Left (the group which overthrew the Tardieu Cabinet).

Minister of Justice and Vice-President of the Council of Ministers: Henry Cheron, Senator of the Republican Union. He held the same office in the Tardieu Cabinet, having replaced Raoul Peret, who resigned because of the association of his name with the Oustric scandal.

Minister of the Interior: Georges Leygues, Deputy, former Premier and member of the Left Republicans, which group as a whole refused to give its support to M Steeg.

BRIAND KEEPS POST.

Minister of Foreign Affairs: Aristide Briand, former Premier, who has held this post in every Cabinet since July, 1926 and who is responsible for the French policy of reconciliation with Germany. He is a Republican Socialist.

Minister of Finance: German Martin, Deputy of the Radical Left group.

Minister of the Budget: Maurice Palmade, Radical Socialist Deputy.

Minister of War, Louis Barthou, former Premier, Senator belonging to the Democratic Radical Union, who failed to form a Cabinet several days before M. Steeg undertook the task.

Minister of the Navy, Albert Sarraut, Deputy of the Left Democratic group, a supporter of Poincare.

Minister of Public Instruction and Fine Arts, Camille Chautemps, former Premier, whose Cabinet was overthrown on its first appearance before the Chamber last Spring. He is a Radical-Socialist Deputy, and a party leader.

Minister of Public Works, Edouard Daladier, another leader of the Radical Socialists in the Chamber of Deputies.

LOUCHEUR BACK AGAIN.

Minister of Commerce, Louis Loucheur, Deputy belonging to the Radical Left, Minister of Labor in the first Tardieu Cabinet, framer of the cheap housing plan for Paris.

Minister of Agriculture, Victor Boret, Senator, member of the Democratic Radical Union.

Minister of Labor, Dr. Edouard Grinda, who is, like M. Leygues, a Deputy of the Left Republican group.

Minister of Pensions, Rebert Thoumyre, another Left Republican Deputy.

Minister of Aviation, Paul Painleve, former Premier, renowned mathematician and a deputy of the Republican Socialist group.

Minister of Merchant Marine, Charles Danielou, Breton Deputy of the Radical Left group.

Minister of the P. T. T., Georges Bonnet, Radical Socialist Deputy.

Minister of Public Health, Charles Queuille, another Radical Socialist Deputy.

LEFT CENTER CABINET.

Among the Undersecretaries of State are three Radical Socialist Deputies, one Left Democratic Senator, two Deputies of the Left Republican group and two of the Radical Left. One of the Left Republicans, M. Barety, resigned last night from the Government, evidently to follow party wishes.

The Cabinet may be roughly placed as coming from the Left Center, as the Tardieu Government was Right Center. Premier Steeg must depend for his support on benches situated further left than the seats of any member of his cabinet, however. His almost complete lack of support from the Right drives him into the hands of the Socialists, the Second International group which is led by Leon Blum, who can swing 107 votes, "The Chicago Tribune."


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THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE

FRIDAY, JANUARY 9, 1931.

## THE DEADLOCK.

—:o:—

The prospects of a communal settlement at the London Conference seemed comparatively brighter early this week as a result of Hindu leaders like Sir C. H. Setalvad conceding some of the points insisted upon by Muslims. Mr. Ghaznavi went so far as to say that a settlement would be effected before Tuesday. About the same time a number of influential Nationalist Muslim leaders in India like the Raja of Mahmudabad, Sir Ali Imam and Mr. Hassan Imam and a number of Muslim leaders of Bengal declared publicly their opinion that they would not only forego Separate Electorates, but would insist on joint ones, as being both in the interests of the country and the Muslim community. This welcome development in India, which is far more important than a few Hindu leaders in London waiving their insistence on Joint Electorates, encouraged rather than discouraged the hope that a fair settlement would at last be arrived at. It now appears that another attempt at settlement made at the Minorities Committee has been abortive. And Mr. Ghaznavi, the very man who felt so confident of a settlement by Tuesday now says that he does not consider himself bound by the new offer of Sir Mahomed Shafi accepting Joint Electorates on certain conditions and that he would not accept any scheme of Joint Electorates. The communalist leaders seem to be moving in a circle and may continue to do so as long as they are pampered by those who enjoy power and influence for the time being.

Sir M. Shafi's latest offer made at the Minorities Committee was hardly calculated to win the support of a majority of Hindu nominees. While demanding weightage for Muslims in the minority provinces he would insist on the reservation of seats on full population basis in the majority provinces of Bengal and the Punjab, without accepting the slightest reduction in these provinces in view of the weightage in all the other provinces. If that demand were to be conceded in favour of one minority, it would have to be conceded in favour of other minorities, for example, the Sikhs. And then, as Dr. Moonje pointed out, the consequence of a policy of weightage to minorities would be to convert the majority itself into a minority. If the Muslim leaders had accepted reservation of seats in all provinces, including the majority provinces, without any weightage but with the right of contesting general unreserved seats; or if they had accepted slight weightage in the minority provinces—not the present measure, which is high because the Muslims have foregone their majority in Bengal and the Punjab—and if they had given a slight weightage to the Sikhs in the Punjab, accepting for themselves a nominal majority in that province; either of the proposals would have had a much better chance of being accepted by the Hindus without being unfair to the Muslims. As it was, Sir M. Shafi's offer was unacceptable to Dr. Moonje, as a representative of the Hindu Maha Sabha and would probably have been rejected by several other Hindu leaders and by the Sikhs.

The Maharaja of Alwar stated a plain truth plainly when he remarked: "This one question of minority and majority representation, I personally feel, will have to be settled out in India, because there will be the representatives coming forward instead of the nominated delegates, who are present here, but who are unable to deliver the goods, and that is what counts." What the Maharaja has said is true of many more topics than the one of minority rights. Yet even the present Conference could have done something to facilitate a final settlement of the communal question, if the British Government had declared its own policy either about the general question of Swaraj or the question of minority rights. One can appreciate how a British paper like the "Manchester Guardian" feels constrained to remark: "Until Mr. MacDonald makes a statement as Prime Minister, all issues before the Conference will hang fire..... The delegates intend to give nothing away until they know what they are to get in return. Especially they will give nothing away as Hindus or as Mahomedans. They will make no pact now on the assumption that there is to be responsible government at the Centre. The promise of responsible government at the Centre must precede the pact." If Mr. MacDonald is still unconvinced of the futility of "wait and see," and if he continues to dally with the situation he will have to reckon with unpleasant consequences that are bound to result from the utter failure of his Conference.

### WELCOME EFFORT.

Every lover of the ideal of achieving an honourable understanding between Britain and India will welcome the effort so eloquently evident in the communication we publish elsewhere from Mr. David. We have always emphasised the urgency of achieving such an understanding and the movement initiated by Mahatma Gandhi, based as it is on the twin foundation of Truth and Non-violence is directed towards the achievement of that end. It is but natural that those in this country who were accustomed to benefit under the system of economic exploitation of its resources and had come to regard such exploitation as their particular preserve should have regarded the movement as a force directed against their very existence. We are afraid this short-sighted view still continues to be held in Calcutta with a tenacity which exposes the mediocre intelligence of its Arthur Moores and its Andrews. But in Bombay the non-official British community seems to be gifted with a wider and a saner outlook. Mr. David has contributed in no little measure to the promotion of this outlook and we hope he and his friends who have no terrors of European business interests suffering when India has secured the "substance" of independence will continue, despite die-hard opposition, to promote that atmosphere of goodwill between British and Indian in this country whose existence is vital for the re-birth of harmonious relations between Britain and India. If British commercial interests in this country are wise enough to realise that the Swadeshi movement has come to stay, if they are broad-minded enough to appreciate the fact that the youth of India are determined to be masters in their own house, if they display the necessary desire to accommodate themselves to the new situation, they have nothing to fear. As a first step towards the exhibition of this statesmanship let them emphatically indicate that they refuse to toe the line to officialdom and to applaud every bureaucratic betise devised to check the forces of nationalist "insurgence." What are their views regarding the treatment of 'political prisoners'? The subject is perhaps beyond the pale of their consideration. It has nothing to do with dividends. But if they do try to take an interest in the constructive suggestions Mr. David makes regarding that treatment, they will have an opportunity to convince Indians that they are interested in something else than dividends and "safeguards."

### FREEDOM THROUGH "SOUND."

Only a vivid imagination, so sadly lacking in his fellow countrymen, could visualise Mr. Jayakar emotionally reacting to the "great speech" of the Marquis of Reading. We have a vague idea that it was to be believed just as, according to Mr. Jayakar, Lord Reading's effort was to be heard to be believed. For Mr. Jayakar had discovered substance in sound, his only regret being that it could not be transported through the vaccuum of St. James' Palace.

"He declared that he and many of his friends felt that if it could have been heard in India, as delivered, even in the innermost recesses of Congress ranks a great deal of suspicion and prejudice would have disappeared."

But let no one be surprised because the dulcet notes of an accomplished political singer, accompanied by appropriate gestures, aroused all Mr. Jayakar's responsive feelings. If Lord Reading had an orchestra and had approximated more closely to a professional "Prima Donna" St. James' Palace might have witnessed a still greater "response," worthy of the "Derwishes" of old Turkey, of the Music Halls of Modern Europe. For, music is the food of gods. And Mr. Jayakar, in addition happens to possess, rather superfluously, all that fine and delicate sensitiveness that—with apologies to Mr. Kanaiyalal Vakil—makes an artist even of an ordinary human.

Nor must anybody presume to mock at him: Doctor G. V. Deshmukh (whom may the gods preserve and the priests forgive) wrote yesterday of the "later sages" in his "Abracadabra" thus:

"The relation of word and meaning is divine, so says Sankhya. The next step naturally would be to transfer all the importance to sound; that sound was everything and the substance nothing—preparing the way for meaningless Mantras, full of sound."

This is uncanny anticipation and sheer wizardry. But seeking to ridicule the latest sage is dangerous. And we do not want to despair entirely of the Doctor's soul.

### THE GOODWILL MOVEMENT.

—:o:—

*POLITICAL PRISONERS*

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The result of the European Poll undoubtedly created a new situation: yet it is not to be compared with the situation now created by the speech of the Marquess of Reading. It is almost impossible to exaggerate the influence of Lord Reading's declaration. Apart from being an outstanding figure in England to-day, he was a great Viceroy. It is not unreasonable to conclude that his predecessor, Lord Chelmsford,—a member of Mr. Ramsay MacDonald's first Cabinet—will support the courageous stand made by Lord Reading. One might hope that his successor, Lord Irwin, when he leaves India, will also lend his support. In that case three ex-Viceroys stand shoulder to shoulder in support of Responsibility at the Centre with certain reservations and in line with such leaders of Indian thought as, Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru and the Maharaja of Bikaner. It makes one wonder how many of the 50,000 to 60,000 political prisoners (Sir T. B. Sapru's estimate) would have felt the urge to court imprisonment had they known for certain, six months ago, that the European community here and eminent leaders like Lord Reading were ready to support the establishment of Dominion Status with safeguards.

During the past several months I have had numerous opportunities to discuss the situation in India with several prominent Indians and Europeans. It was my special purpose to study the problem from the point of view of the present and future relationship between the two communities, and if possible to find ways and means of promoting goodwill and a better understanding between them. Leaving the purely political aspects of the question aside, I was impressed with the fact and am now convinced that, one outstanding problem of both supreme importance and great urgency is that of the political prisoners.

Sir T. B. Sapru, in his recent speech at the Round Table Conference, said of "people in jail" that some of them were nearest and dearest to those Indians who were at the Conference. He added, "they might be misguided in their methods, but they had borne suffering and humiliation because they had lost faith." If we face facts squarely, we cannot fail to see that it was the path of patriotism—however misguided—that has led these people to the portals of prison. It is patriotic sentiment, not criminal intention, that places them behind prison bars. (I exclude of course, those convicted of violent crimes.)

We hear much these days of the hardships and sufferings of political prisoners. No doubt a good deal of it is exaggerated. The fact remains that whatever the reactions of prison life on the minds of these people they all tend towards increasing the store of bitterness and sowing seeds of hatred, so detrimental to the future relationship of England and India. The position is enormously aggravated by the fact that this ill-feeling extends not only to the whole body of prisoners, but also to their families and friends.

It is not my intention to condone their actions and offences. It is undeniable that their hardships, for the most part, are of their own seeking. Government cannot be criticised for imprisoning them as law-breakers. But if anything can be done to ameliorate their lot, to lessen their humiliation, while they are in prison, we shall have achieved a great deal and helped to remove a great cause of future bitterness in India. At th same time our suggestions should not be incompatible with considerations affecting prison discipline, efficiency of management, and finance. We all hope and expect that a satisfactory settlement will soon be reached, so that the prisoners can be released. This only emphasises the urgency of the problem and the necessity of doing our best for them while they are still in jail. If they could feel that there are Europeans as well as Indians who are sensitive to their lot, and are striving to better it, it will produce a profound psychological effect on their minds and assuage the bitterness rankling in their hearts.

Allow me to make the following suggestions.

1. Political prisoners to be permitted to have interviews once a fortnight.

(This will strongly appeal to prisoners and their families and will lessen the feeling of isolation.)

2. The objections to Mr. Gandhi having interviews in jail with relatives and friends to be removed.

(It is highly desirable that Mr. Gandhi should not be as completely isolated as he now is.)

3. All political prisoners to be permitted to supplement the jail diet at least 3 days per week—from their own resources or those of relatives and friends.

(This suggestion was mentioned to me by a prominent Indian. While it throws no additional financial burden on Government, at the same time it will be keenly appreciated by the prisoners.)

4. One or two well-known Indians and Europeans to be permitted to visit the political prisoners in jail and make any enquiries.

(Government might request such outside bodies as the Com-

(Continued on page 5)

# ABRACADABRA OF HINDU MARRIAGE.

—:o:—

## Blind Faith In Numbers.

### EVEN MANU OUT-MANOUVRED.

(By Dr. G. V. Deshmukh, President, Anti-Priestcraft Association.)

III*

The religious age of marriage of eight and nine for Hindu girls has been explained on the blind grounds of (1) Astrology, (2) faith in sound as a result of the theory of Mimansak, and (3) above all an egoistic misapplication, or intentional distortion of things in heaven and earth. Many times a mere similarity of sound seems sufficient. There are many parts of the country where no marriages take place unless (Guru) Jupiter comes to Kanya Rashi. Now Kanya is a marriagable girl of ten and when Guru comes to Kanya let the marriages be celebrated! Could blindness go further? Guru also means father. Never mind; but Kanya means daughter and therefore if correctly interpreted what does all this mean, that when Guru goes to the daughter let the marriages be celebrated! Could a more immoral analogy be suggested? Besides, is Kanya Rashi genuinely Hindu? Any tyro in Astronomy knows that these Rashis came through the Greeks or Yavanas or from the Egyptians. Yet all this stew becomes a religion and is made a rule of life.

**DISGUSTING!**

Next to Rohini is the asterism of Mrigashirsha as the 10th of this the great Soma himself is the King or Deity. What more natural than this, that the period of ten years, the age of Kanya should be the limit of the age of marriage of girls.

**COMBINATION OF 30 AND 12.**

But is there any explanation of the age of 30 for man and 12 for girl as advised by Manu? Yes. There is.

In the Vedic Legends Soma is married to Surya—the basis of all marriages. Now Moon, from one new Moon to another takes 30 days and every Amavasya day Moon is supposed 'to enter Surya.' This is the marriage of Soma and Surya poetically or religiously expressed. It takes 30 Thithis for the Moon from one full dark night—Amavasya to the next one and the age of the bridegroom therefore should be 30. And Surya represents the 12 months of the year, the 12 seasons (12 months are called seasons Taitiraya Samhita 4.4.11), the 12 full Moon nights or the 12 dark nights. Nights being conceived as wives is nothing new in the Vedic ideas. The 8th day of the dark half of the month—Ekashtaka is the wife of the Samvatsara or year. I wonder if this Ekashtaka idea is also responsible for the 8th year of a girl as being the most religious age of the marriage as according Taitirya Samihta VII 4, 3 Ekashtaka the 8th day of the dark half (of all months of Magh) is the wife of the year and Samvatsara passes the night with her.

**DIVISION OF TIME AND SPACE IN THIRTY PARTS.**

I have mentioned the importance that sound assumed in religion. From sound to figures is an improvement and it is interesting to note how certain figures have assumed importance in religious literature. Of these figures 30. 12. 10 and 7 are of great religious importance and the association of 30 with 12 is particularly interesting. Hindu mind reached the highest flight of thought in the conception of the unity of the world, and the soul being one and the same; but what is true of soul is not true of every system in the world. This idea of unity, uniformity, oneness in everything, although it gave the most astounding results on the metaphysical side could only produce mess and misery when applied to practical side of life; for life is variety—not monotony.

However the Hindus divided a month into 30 days, a day into thirty Muhurtas. Time was not the only thing divided into 30 parts. So was space; and 30 degrees made one Rashi and by extension of the same system the bridegroom's age was also fixed at 30. The originator of the idea is the Moon, or Soma, the King of Brahmins.

**ASSOCIATION OF 30 AND 12.**

But 12 dark or full Moons make one year; 12 months make one year; 12 Rashis make one circle, 12 hallowed nights of consecration are necessary for the completion of the ceremony of the sacrifice, 12 days more must be added to make the Lunar year correspond to the Solar year. 12 days sacrifice like Dwadashah is a sacred thing and so to complete the life of an individual a girl of 12 years would be the proper religious wife.

Thus we have:— 30 days by 12 months make one year. 30 degrees by 12 Rashis make one circle, 30 years of bride-groom by 12 years of bride make the complete married life into one.

Why should everything not be found in Hindu religion?

**EVEN MANU OUT-MANOUVERED.**

12 might be the age fixed by Manu, but it was not likely that the trick played by Manu on his predecessors would remain unplayed by his successors on him. Every Smritikar starts by saying his Smriti is a divine revelation and introduces changes usually retrograde which shows the gradual degeneration of the Hindu society. If 12 was the figure considered sacrosanct in the old literature so was the figure 10 considered perhaps more sacred than the figure 12.

**THE BLESSED NUMBER 10.**

The Sun has seven rays and 10 rays. Agni has seven tongues and 10 tongues. Brishaspati has seven months and 10 months. Angirasas the great worshippers were navagavasor Dashagava, and completed the sacrifices in 10 months. Cows completed their sacrifice in 10 months—the famous yearly sattra of Gavamayan and Utsargitamayana another sattra of great importance is also finished in 10 months. The Aryans had 10 Gods like Kings and so Manu's age limit of 12 years for the bride was improved to 10 years.

**HOTCH-POTCH.**

I have given instances above of 7 mouths of Brihaspati and seven rays of Sun and 7 tongues of Agni and there are 7 primary Rishis so 7 is not a figure to be treated with contempt in the Hindu religion. And the result of all this hotch-potch and joint family of philosophy and metaphysics and astronomy and astrology and Legends and Hymns and arithmetic is Hindu religion—and the marriagable age of girl is from 7 to 12 and the parents and relatives who give away their girls in marriage during this period have an easy way to heaven and those who do not, go to hell.

**SEPARATE DROSS FROM GOLD.**

I have dealt with the pseudo-religious basis of this part of the Hindu religion. I will deal with the historical explanation of child marriage later. Meanwhile let me appeal to my Hindu brethren to separate the dross from the gold of religion. Let all the inhuman practices in the name of religion like untouchability, widows, and early marriage disappear and Hinduism will stand not only as the earliest but the best of religious.

*Previous articles appeared on the 7th and 8th instant.

## NOTES OF THE DAY

**Nationalism At Discount?**

The "Leader" of Allahabad makes an appreciative reference to Mr. Chagla's observation that "every Nationalist Mussalman in India will be pained to read the unpatriotic and mischievous effusions of Sir Mahomed Iqbal." It then goes on to deplore that "in the existing conditions the views of Nationalist Hindus and Nationalist Muslims are at a discount." They certainly are at a discount—in "co-operating circles". And whether our contemporary likes it or not, the fault lies with the Liberals. They deserted the real leaders of the country—Nationalist leaders—in connection with the Round Table Conference. Then they proceeded to bracket themselves with Communalists of both camps, thereby investing communalism with an importance that it never deserved. Liberals have to thank themselves if they are at a "discount". As to non-Liberal Nationalist Hindus and Nationalist Mussalmans, we assure our contemporary that they are not at a discount notwithstanding the fact that 60,000 of their best are in jail. Our contemporary must not forget this.

**How Boycott Tells.**

Detailed figures, now available, of textile imports from England in November last tell the tale that is now familiar. As against 899 lakhs of yards worth Rs. 246 lakhs imported in November, 1929, only 141 lakhs of yards worth Rs. 32 lakhs were imported in November, 1930. This further evidence of a collapse in British textile trade with India is acknowledged by all to be due more to the boycott movement here than to general trade-depression. The situation since November is hardly more reassuring—from the British point of view. The commercial correspondent of the "Statesman" says: 'There is no improvement to report in the piece-goods trade in Calcutta. The condition of affairs seems to be going from bad to worse and business is conducted on extremely restricted lines." The report is fairly true of most other cities and towns in India, not excluding Madras where, we understand, picketing of foreign cloth shops is now being vigorously carried on. British interests have been asking for the revival of the Picketing Ordinance. But the last Ordinance did not in the least weaken the boycott movement; and its revival cannot fare better.

**Dhoti v. Trousers.**

It is reported that at a cricket match in Calcutta between an Indian and a European Club the Captain of the latter objected to some Indian players using a dhoti instead of trousers and went so far as to hold out a threat that he would see that the Indian team would not get any fixture next year. We do not see why the Captain should have been so impolite as that when so many cricket and football and other matches have been played before in Calcutta as elsewhere in India with several Indian players using a 'dhoti', when there is no rule in the games or clubs concerned prescribing a particular dress and when Indians have so long allowed trousers. We hope the Captain in question will apologise.

**Divine Quality**

Speaking at a banquet given by the Maharaja of Manipur, his Excellency the Viceroy observed: "The ways of Viceroys are always mysterious and it is a mystery to me why other Viceroys have denied themselves the pleasure of visiting this beautiful corner of India." We entirely agree. Indeed there is no one in India who can deny that the ways of Viceroys are mysterious. It is a really a truism with commands universal acknowledgement. The reasons, of course, vary, which adds to its all-round significance and let us always remember, further, that it is a quality that Viceroys share with Providence itself.

**Kamala Nehru in "B" Class**

The Magistrate who convicted Mrs. Kamala Nehru was kind enough to recommend "A" class treatment for her. According to later reports, however she has been put in class "B" pending final instruction from the U. P. Government. We do not know who exactly is responsible for this gratuitous revision of the Magistrate's recommendation. But it betrays a sense of chivalry that is, unfortunately, difficult to understand. We wonder by the way, why the gentleman responsible for the "B" class did not relegate her to "C" class pending final orders from Government.

# THE "CONFERENCE COMPLEX".

## LESSONS FROM BENARES VISIT

(BY A NATIONALIST.)

The "conference complex", as it is found familiarly in India, has evolved and continues to evolve many fantasies, sometimes too sad and sometimes too funny for words. The personal impressions of a lady delegate, published on Tuesday in this journal, are, obviously, her personal individual impressions of the "All-Asia Educational Conference". But both the spirit and tone of the communication leaves no doubt in the readers' mind that she was evidently one of the few, very few, of the "delegates" with whom the Conference was, decidedly, not a display too funny for words. For, she writes, as she says, with "a spirit of the deepest concern."

**CONSTRUCTIVE CRITICISM.**

After all, it is not a mere accident that we find the modern woman enunciating and establishing the healthy maxim that "it is better that we should criticise ourselves unsparingly but helpfully rather than be criticised by others". She is, evidently, uninterested in the cheap, facile, pastime of the ignorant unbeliever. She is not interested in mere fault finding, clever or crude. She points out, of course, the apparent anomalies she could trace in the Conference. For example, she disputes the character of the Conference as an "All-Asia" affair. She could see "very few people from outside India. "To be exact, we were told there were altogether 52 people from different countries of Asia but there were only three or four Asian people visible to the human eye and still fewer audible to the human ear." She detects the lack of planned opportunities for "social contact between Indian and non-Indian delegates" as well as between the delegates from the different provinces in India.

**CURIOUS PHENOMENON.**

She observes with natural curiosity and surprise two features of the Conference. One of them happens to be the prominent part in the Conference of the Indian States and the other the guidance from a "non-Asiatic lady" as Secretary to an "Asiatic Conference." It is foolish, of course, to imagine that the comments imply even the remotest suscipion of an unjust or uncharitable attitude towards the services of the Secretary. The force of the remarks could be quite clearly realised when they are understood from the point of view from which the Conference is, presumably, designed. Are the Asian countries outside to believe that India has been unable to think of an Indian or Asian name for the office? Perhaps, we shall be enabled on a future occasion to discuss the "prominent part" of the Indian States.

**RIGHT DIRECTION.**

The force of the comments is enhanced by appreciation of the difficulties of the conditions in India for the enterprise. It is doubly enhanced by positive appreciation of the thoughtfully arranged exhibition. But the most important points, she mentions for future guidance of the Conference are certainly those which emphasise the importance and necessity of conducting the Conference as a definitely "educational" Conference. She rightly demands the necessity for discussion of vital "general educational principles". Finally, she calls, rightly again, for "some solid information about the educational ideals and progress in other Asiatic countries". These are important, positive suggestions for positive guidance and advance, not empty fault-finding. They should receive the earnest consideration they deserve.

The "Conference complex" has, probably, arrived to stay. If that is so, let it serve the aim and objectives of a nation now conscious of its emancipation. Its emancipation begins with educational emancipation, emancipation from ill-assorted, devitalising, ideas, ideals, methods and practices of education, often imported, seldom understood and disowned. They require to be criticised "unsparingly". They will be so treated, we may assure all those who think of the educational problems and future of free India, "with a spirit of the deepest concern".

# "DR. AMBEDKAR NOT OUR REPRESENTATIVE."

## Untouchables Asked To Have National Outlook.

### PUBLIC MEETING IN BOMBAY.

A largely attended public meeting was held at the Kamgar Maidan Parel on Thursday night under the auspices of the Untouchability Removal League. Mr. S. V. Redker presided.

Mr. B. J. Deorukhkar and others addressed the meeting denouncing the attitude of Dr. Ambedkar at the R.T.C. whose proposals the speakers said were not only antinational but harmful to the interests of the "untouchables". They exhorted the audience not to fall a prey to the divide and rule" tactics of the Government and to develop a national outlook.

Resolutions mourning the death of Maulana Mohamed Ali and describing it as a national loss and condemning Dr. Ambedkar's attitude at the R.T.C. and declaring that Dr. Ambedkar did not represent the depressed classes were passed.

It was further resolved to perpetuate the memory of Bhikushet Panwalla who died as a result of hoolingans assault on him at last meeting of the Depressed Classes. It was decided to style the Elphinstone Municipal Market as Bhikushet Market.

A posse of police men armed with lathis and three Police officers waited at a distance from the place of the meeting but they did not interfere with the proceedings which passed of quietly.

The meeting terminated with the singing of the National song Zanda uncha rahe hamara".

## BOMBAY BATTALION AUXILIARY FORCE.

### Emergency For Its Services. No More?

BOMBAY, January 8.

The Governor in Council has cancelled from 1st January. Government Notification, dated the 31st December, directing the embodiment of the Bombay Battalion, Auxiliary Force (India), to supplement his Majesty's Regular Forces.

# *MYSTERIOUS FIR AGAIN*

### *13 Houses Burnt At Afva*

SURAT, Jan. 8.

It is reported that a fire broke out on Tuesday morning at Afva village in Bardoli Taluka, villagers of which have migrated. In all, thirteen houses belonging to nine families which have migrated were completely burnt down. The cause of the fire is not known. Afva is a village, three miles from Bardoli railway station.—A. P.

## WHAT IS HAPPENING IN YERAVDA JAIL.

### "Standing Handcuffs" For Ghate.

A correspondent writes:—

Mr. N. M. Ghate, Secretary of the People's Battalion, who was sentenced to seven and a half months' R. I. on the 12th December last is undergoing great privations in the Yerawda Jail. It is said that being of a very short stature, he pleaded his inability to do work on a massive 'chakki' and by way of punishment was transferred to the "separate cells," where also he was given 'chakki' work. On his refusal to work on a 'chakki' which was too big for him, he was alleged to have been beaten by the Jamadar. As a protest Ghate went on hunger-strike for three days but as punishment for this was given "standing handcuffs" for four days.

Mr. Ghate is a graduate of the Bombay University and also a well-known Marathi poet. This is his third trip to the jail.

## CHANDPUR INSPECTOR MURDER CASE.

(From Our Correspondent.)

CALCUTTA, Jan. 8.

Giving evidence before the Alipore Special Tribunal in Chandpur Inspector Murder Case Mr. O.O.V. Stevens, District Magistrate, Comilla stated that on receiving information of the arrest of two he went to see them at Police Office. Witness here identified accused in the dock. Accused were searched in his presence and Ramkrishna Biswas admitted before witness that the revolver and bomb were found in his possession. Other witnesses who gave evidence to-day included Superintendent of Police, Comilla who deputed B. C. Das-Gupta to look for the accused and Additional Superintendent of Police Chittagong. It was Das-Gupta who arrested the accused.

# *PATEL REQUIRES ABSOLUTE REST.*

### *Medical Officer's Request.*

MADRAS, Jan. 8.

Dr. Gopala Menon, Assistant Medical Officer, Coimbatore, who accompanied Mr. Patel to Madras, in the course of a statement, says:—

Mr. Patel is in a very weak state of health and I should strongly desire that in his present condition, strain of every kind is avoided, particularly demonstrations and calls which are likely to try his energies and nerves in any way.

He requires absolute rest in order to enable him to stand the journey to Bombay and facilitate his subsequent treatment and recovery. I trust that every well-wisher will cooperate in giving him that rest. His general condition is the same as what it was in Coimbatore and requires urgent attention.—A. P.

## 30 MUSLIM CLOTH PICKETERS ARRESTED

LAHORE, January 8.

About 30 Red Shirt (Muslim) volunteers arrived this morning from Peshawar for picketing foreign cloth shops. These volunteers were taken out in a procession through the bazaars. When the procession terminated outside the Delhi Gate at 8/30 a.m. a party of police headed by a Sub-Inspector arrested all the Red Shirt volunteers.—A. P.

## ALLAHABAD CONGRESS SECRETARY JAILED.

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 8.

Mr. Maugal Prashad, Vakil, and Secretary of the Town Congress Committee, Allahabad, has been sentenced to four months' R. I. and to a fine of Rs. 100 or in default six weeks' more under the Criminal Law Amendment Act.—A. P.

## ALLEGED ATTEMPT AT ROBBERY.

### Benares Coup That Failed.

ALLAHABAD, January 8.

A Benares telegram says that a daring attempt at mail robbery in the heart of Benares City by an armed gang last evening was frustrated by the timely arrival of a second mail van which succeeded in dispersing the dacoits.

Two of their number were arrested. The mail van was proceeding from the City Post Office to the R. M. S. Office, Benares Cantonment Station.

At it was approaching three men at the point of a pistol demanded the silence of the driver and the surrender of the mail bags. On the coup failing, the miscreants dropped a bomb behind to cover their retreat. Nothing was lost.—A. P.

## SWAMI SHRADHANAND'S GRAND-DAUGHTER JAILED

### Move To Release 146 Congressmen.

NEW DELHI, Jan. 8.

Kumari Koshalia Devi, third grand-daughter of the late Swami Shraddhanand who has been in the judicial lock-up for one month was sentenced to-day to five months' simple imprisonment under the Criminal Law Amendment Act and placed in "B" class.

**SUCCESSFUL PICKETING.**

Forty Congress volunteers have been picketing the Moslem cloth market from this morning and have succeeded in cutting off all customers from the outside market. No arrests have yet been made.

Arrangements are being made by the Congress to give a reception to Maulana Ahmed Saed and Barristers Asaf Ali and Faridul Haq Ansari who are expected from Gujerat Jail on Sunday morning.

**APPLICATION TO RELEASE 146 CONGRESSMEN**

It will be recalled that as a result of 'amicus curiae' proceedings the Lahore High Court quashed the sentences passed on six Congressmen immediately after the Congress was declared unlawful in Delhi. The High Court accepted the plea that the sentences passed under Criminal Law Amendment Act before its notification as published in the "Government Gazette" were illegal. Mr. B'shanchand Gupta, Advocate, to-day filed an application before the Chief Commissioner drawing attention to the judgment of the High Court and urging release of 146 Congressmen similarly sentenced.

The Chief Commissioner has banned in Delhi Province a film entitled "Flag of Freedom or Swaraj Toran," produced by the Prabhat Film Company of Kolhapur.

## Council Of State Nominees.

NEW DELHI, January 8.

The Governor-General has nominated the following to the Council of State:—

Officials: Mr. J. N. Ghosal (Bombay) Khan Bahadur Sheikh Mawbul Hussain (U. P.) Mr. I. T. Whitty (Bihar) and Mr. Miles Irving (Punjab).

Non-officials: Sir Dinshaw Wacha, Mr. Devadas, Raja of Dudhoria, Sardar Charanjit Singh, Sir Manekjee Dadabhoy, Sir Akbar Khan of Hoti, the Nawab of Dacca, Mr. G. A. Natesan, Sir Sankaran Nair and Mr. B. K. Bose.—A. P.

Shrimati Navalben, dictator of Ghatkopar, who is sentenced to three weeks' simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 25.

## GHATKOPAR DICTATOR JAILED.

(From Our Correspondent.)

GHATKOPAR, Jan. 8.

Judgment was delivered to-day in the case in which Shrimati Navalben, 'dictator' of Ghatkopar and Sjt. Kantilal D. Jani, a volunteer stood charged under section 188 before Mr. Chaubal, the Resident Magistrate of Kurla, for defying the District Magistrate's ban on the 'Independence Day' and trying to read the Lahore Cogress resolution of the last year.

On the Police evidence, the Magistrate found both of them guilty, and sentenced them to three weeks' simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 25, or in default one week's additional imprisonment.

Both of them refused to take part in the proceedings.

## SLAG SATYAGRHA CONTINUES.

(From Our Correspondent.)

JACOBABAD, January 8.

One case against Sjt. Nichaldas, Dictator, Sind and Sjt. Goindam, Dictator, Jacobabad, continued to-day when the D. S P. and Sub-Inspector were examined. The accused refused to cross-examine.

The accused were fined Rs. 10 and Re. 1 respectively which was recovered from the money seized on their persons at the time of arrest. Sjt. Nichaldas protested saying that the money belonged to another person but the Magistrate refused to listen the accused accordingly was let off.

Flag Satyagraha continues unabated. Order under section 144 was defied again to-day. Two volunteers went this evening as usual to Gandhi Garden, carrying National Flag, but both were released after the flag was snatched. Two batches of volunteers followed. But were released. Volunteers propose to continue defying the order.—A. P.

## THE GOODWILL MOVEMENT.

(Continued from page 4.)

mittees of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce and the Indian Merchants' Chamber, to suggest one or two names from amongst themselves, for this purpose.)

May I suggest that a joint representation to Government be made on the whole subject?

Lord Reading has suggested a Convention to ensure fair treatment of British trading interests. For such a Convention to be arrived at and carried out the importance of goodwill is patent, and the necessity for a suitable atmosphere has become paramount. Will there be such an atmosphere in India when tens of thousands of prisoners come out of jails, with bitterness rankling in their hearts and in those of their friends? Is it not the time now to do all we can to lessen if not remove this feeling of bitterness? May I point out that it is in the hearts of these political prisoners that most room for goodwill be found. Something should be done. The matter is urgent. I hope your readers will assist constructively. Those who have the true interests of England and India at heart will see my point.—Yours, etc.

M. A. DAVID.

Bombay, Jan. 7.

## Prisoners Being Gathered In Large Numbers.

RANGOON, Jan. 8.

A communique issued to-day states that no large bodies of rebels can be found, but prisoners are being steadily collected from villages.

There is no further news from Yamethin, where the rising appears to have been completely crushed. There is a rumour that Saya San, the leader of the Tharrawaddy rebels, has escaped from Alantaung. It is not yet known whether he has been killed or not.—A. P.

# *"ADVANCE" EDITOR ARRESTED.*

### *For Sedition.*

*SECTION 144 IN JUTE STRIKE AREA.*

CALCUTTA, January 8.

Mr. Jashodanandan Goswami, Secretary of the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee has been arrested.

Following the strike in the Kamarhatty Jute Mills, which still continues, an order under Section 144, I. P. C., has been promulgated in the entire area under the Barnagore Police Station.

Mr. Brojendranath Gupta, editor of "Advance," the offices of which were searched yesterday, has been placed under arrest on a charge of sedition. Bail has been allowed.—A. P.

## *"Nevasakti" Editor Arrested.*

(From Our Correspondent.)

CALCUTTA, Jan. 8.

In connection with the publication of the poem entitled "Banduk Sarkar" in its issue of 28 November last the police raided the office of "Navasakti", a vernacular weekly belonging to "Liberty" group of papers and arrested the Editor Mr. Sarojkumar Roy Choudhury and the printer and publisher under Section 124 I.P.C. who was subsequently released on bail.

## *SIXTEEN PICKETERS SENTENCED*

Sixteen persons who were arrested on Wednesday evening near the Mulji Jetha Market for holding up a motor lorry conveying foreign cloth by lying in front of the vehicle were sentenced to 6 months' rigorous imprisonment and Rs. 50 fine (in default six weeks' further imprisonment) by Mr. H. P. H. Dastur, Chief Presidency Magistrate on Thursday.

They were also awarded another month's hard labour for restraining the lorry.

**HELD UP THE LORRY.**

The prosecution story was that the accused held up a lorry carrying foreign cloth from the shop of Gordhandas Goguldas at Ganeshwadi. The goods had been sold to one Wali Mahomed who sought police help to remove them from the shop. There was rigorous picketing by volunteers, while the lorry was being loaded. When the lorry tried to move, the pickets stretched themselves in front of it.

The first batch of persons who held up the lorry were arrested by the police and the lorry proceeded a short distance six others lay prostrate before the lorry and they were also arrested. The crowd that had collected near the place became excited and started making demonstrations against the shop-owner.

It is alleged that some people from the crowd tried to set fire to the goods kept in the shop. Following this a lathi charge was made.

The Magistrate found the accused guilty under section 17 (1) of the Criminal Law Amendment Act and sentenced them as stated above.

# STOP PRESS.

**SARAT BOSE CHARGED WITH DEFAMATION.**

**Municipal Contractor's Complaint.**

CALCUTTA, Jan. 8.

(From Our Correspondent.)

On a complaint of Sjt. Manmathanath Mookerjee, retired District Engineer now doing works with the Calcutta Corporation, the Chief Presidency Magistrate ordered the issue of process against Alderman Sarat C. Bose, Barrister, brother of Sjt. Subhas Chandra Bose, on the charge of alleged defamation. The allegations were that in March last the petitioner was informed that the accused had been circulating a letter, purported to have been written by the petitioner to the Chief Executive Officer, containing an insinuation of offering bribe to the then Mayor J. M. Sen Gupta.

The Magistrate issued notice on Mr. Bose to produce the letter, negative of which was produced by counsel on behalf of Mr. Bose and submitted Mr. Bose had mislaid the letter, which would be produced as soon as found. Counsel added that the accused tried to place the matter before a Board of Enquiry, presided over by the Advocate-General. A preliminary meeting was held, but the complainant backed out on some plea. Counsel for the complainant remarked that the letter was an out-and-out forgery. The case is adjourned to January 19.

# DIVIDED VERDICT AT BABU GENU INQUEST

## Bapu Narayen Athavle Characterises Popular Version As "Abominably False."

### CORONER'S FLING AT NEWSPAPERS

The Coroner's jury on Thursday returned a verdict, by a majority, of accidental death touching the inquest of Babu Ganu who was run over by a motor lorry on the 12th December last at Kalbadevi Road, under circumstances already reported in these columns. It would be recalled that Babu Ganu was along with other volunteers picketing foreign cloth at Kalbadevi Road when, it was alleged, he was knocked down by a motor lorry No. X-1762 loaded with foreign cloth bales. The lorry was driven by Vithal Dhondu Shinde.

**CRY OF AGONY.**

Jehangir Jamshedji Pocha of Pocha Engineering Works, residing at Laburnum Road, was examined as Coroner's witness. Mr. Pocha said he was going from Museum on the day of the incident in a tram car at about 12 noon. Just when the tram approached Kalbadevi Road, he saw a big crowd coming from the opposite direction shouting and howling. Being in hat and foreign clothes, he got afraid and got down near Bhangwadi Theatre. He then went into a Khadi shop close by. From the Khadi shop he saw a motor lorry loaded with bales going towards Dhobi Talao followed by a victoria in which were seated two sergeants and one constable. The motor lorry was going zig-zag. The tyres were punctured. The crowd were thowing stones and missles from all directions. He saw something thrown at the motor lorry, which he afterwards learnt was a piece of iron. It hit the lorry and gave a ringing sound. Witness then heard a cry of agony coming from the lorry as if a man was in pain. The lorry moved along the right side. Witness then saw two sergeants getting down from the victoria. They boarded the lorry. One applied brake while the other removed the injured man from the lorry to the road. After the piece of iron was thrown at the lorry the driver fell in the lorry with a cry.

Sergeant Quilter then gave evidence and the jury returned a verdict as above.

Replying to a juror, witness said he always sat in a low deck tram. He could not say whether the tram he was sitting in was deck car or a trail car. He was about 25 yards behind the lorry. He could not say from which direction the iron piece came from.

Questioned by another juror as to why he did not come to give evidence on the 13th December, witness said he did not know the place of enquiry. He came to the Court that day as he received a letter from the Coroner. He was a bit surprised to receive the letter from the Coroner.

Juror: How did the Coroner come to know about you?

Coroner: I cannot allow this question.

Juror: Why did you not inform the police at the same time?

Witness: Why should I?

**AGAINST POPULAR VERSION.**

A third Juror: You said that you were afraid and therefore, got down from the tram car. Why then did you stand there afterwards?

A: I thought on the verandah of Khadi shop, I should be safe. I became national and pretended to buy Khadi (laughter).

The juror pointed out to the witness that what he was saying was against the popular version. The Coroner, thereupon, at once interrupted him and remarked: "The popular version is false. It is abominally false. Take the version of the witness."

Juror: But you said that you were afraid of your life; then why did you go towards the crowd?

A: The crowd came towards me. I did not go towards the crowd (laughter).

Juror: Can you identify the sergeant who picked up the injured man?

A: I might.

**ASSISTING THE COURT**

To a Parsi juror witness said that when the motor lorry driver was injured a sergeant took charge of the lorry.

Cross-examined by Mr. Chhatrapati who appeared on behalf of the relatives of the deceased, witness said that the lorry was loaded, but he could not say how much it was loaded. He was afraid of the crowd that they might do personal injury. He was not confused.

The Coroner at this stage told Mr. Chhatrapati that nobody had a right to cross-examine the witness. If Mr. Chhatrapati appeared on behalf of an accused, he was entitled to cross-examine. In the case Mr. Chhatrapati only could put questions to assist the Coroner in his enquiry.

**HOW DID THE CORONER KNOW?**

Mr. Chhatrapati replied he was putting questions to the witness to assist the Court as the object of the Court as well as his (Mr. Chhatrapati's) was to find out the truth as to how Babu Genu met with his death.

Replying to Mr. Chhatrapati, witness said that it was a surprise to him to know as to how the Coroner came to know that he (witness) knew about the case. While in the Khadi shop, he was simply pretending to buy Khadi. He was in the Khadi shop for about 15 minutes. He did not see the deceased removed to the hospital. He only saw the lorry driver being removed to the hospital by the sergeants.

**POLICE VERSION.**

Sergeant Quilter was then examined by the Coroner. Witness said that he received complaint on the day in question that the goods of Fraser and Co. were being obstructed from carrying in Old Hanuman Lane. Witness went with Sergeant Newland and six constables to Fraser's godown and saw a load loaded with bales. A large crowd collected in the vicinity. He arrested the volunteers who obstructed. Sergeant Newland escorted the lorry as far as Old Hanuman Lane. Witness then went to the godown where another lorry was being loaded. Some body punctured the tyres of this lorry. The driver drove the lorry in spite of the tyres being punctured. Some time after the lorry started, two persons lay down on the road and obstructed. Witness arrested them and sent them to the Princess Street Police Station. Witness, Sergeant Newland and a havaldar then escorted the motor lorry along Kalbadevi Road. On the way somebody pushed the havaldar and he fell down against the wheel. The havaldar cried and witness thought that a wheel had passed over his foot. Witness removed the havaldar to the G. T. Hospital. When they came near Kalbadevi Road the lorry was out of sight. When they reached the junction of the Old Hanuman Lane, they saw the lorry surrounded by a large crowd of people. Near Bhangwadi some people jumped on the footboard of the lorry and assaulted the driver. Some people in front of the lorry raised hands and shouted: "Stop, stop." Sergeant Newland and witness went towards the lorry and saw the deceased being supported by a crowd and taken towards a taxi. The lorry driver was bleeding. His hands were off the steering wheel and reclining on the left-hand side of the lorry. The driver was bleeding from mouth and nose. As the crowd were pelting stones witness was obliged to alight from the lorry and with the assistance of Sergeant Newland disperse the crowd. On returning to the lorry, he found both the front tyres punctured. The driver was still unconscious. Witness drove the lorry to the police station where the crowd followed shouting. On arrival at the Princess Street Police Station, the driver was removed to the G. T Hospital. At the G. T. Hospital witness learned that the deceased also had been brought there. Witness went to him to get his statement, but as he was unconscious he could not do so.

Cross-examined by Mr. Chhatrapati witness said that it was not possible to see from the rear as to what happened in the front. No policeman rendered first-aid to the deceased. Witness and Sergeant Newland did not sit or stand in the lorry at all.

Mr. Chhatrapati then addressed the jury and said the fact that Babu Genu was run over under a motor lorry was not disputed at all. Vithu, the driver, was afraid to tell the truth as if he told the truth, he thought that he was likely to be prosecuted for rash and negligent conduct. The question for the jury to consider was whether it was possible to prevent Babu Genu's death. Babu stood in front of the lorry and raised his hands to stop the lorry. It was the duty of the driver to stop the lorry and ask the assistance of the police. Nothing of the kind was done with the result that Babu was run over. Mr. Chhatrapati submitted that the jury should lay blame on the driver for the death of Babu Genu or the Sergeant or both the driver and the Sergeant.

**FILTHY AND ABOMINABLE NEWSPAPERS.**

The Coroner in his summing up said that Fraser and Co. had paid for the goods and they were entitled to remove their property wherever they liked. The hooligans were out for mischief. They were out for unspeakable and unimaginable terror and oppression. They punctured the tyres of the lorry and threw an iron missile rendering the driver unconscious. The Coroner asked the jurors to dismiss from their mind what they read in filthy and abominable newspapers and remember that no wheels of the lorry passed over Babu Genu. If really the wheels had passed as stated by a witness, he would have been reduced to a pulp seeing the heavy weight of the lorry and not sustained only fracture of the skull. Out of the eleven jurors, then six gave their verdict as death of Babu Genu being due to accident, two thought that it was a case of deliberate suicide, two opined that Sergeant and the driver were responsible for the death of Babu, while one could not give his opinion as the evidence was conflicting. The Coroner accepted the verdict of the majority.

# "WAYS OF VICEROYS ARE ALWAYS MYSTERIOUS"

—:o:—

## LORD IRWIN'S SPEECH AT IMPHAL

IMPHAL, Jan. 6.
Viceroy's Camp.

The following is His Excellency the Viceroy's speech at the banquet at Imphal on 6th January 1931:—

Your Highness, Ladies and Gentlemen,—I should like to begin by thanking your Highness very heartily on Lady Irwin's behalf and on my own for the kind manner in which you have just proposed our health and if I may, I will also take this public opportunity on behalf of the whole of our party to thank your Highness for your hospitality in inviting us to your State and for the excellent arrangements you have made for our comfort and entertainment. We look forward more than I can say to the next few days which we are to spend in your beautiful country and to seeing something of its people, of their interesting customs and of their prowess in manly sports. It was a great disappointment to Lady Irwin and to me two years ago when urgent and important business called back to Delhi, and forced me to cancel the visit to Manipur to which we had been so kenly looking forward.

A MYSTERY

My regret was all the greater because I was fully conscious of the trouble to which our sudden change of plans must have put your Highness and your Highness' officials. As your Highness has just said it is nerely 30 years since Lord Curzon, that much travelled Viceroy, came to Manipur. The ways of Viceroys are always mysterious and it is a mystery to me why other Viceroys have denied themselves the pleasure of visiting this beautiful corner of North-Eastern India. The truth is that we have not always time to follow out our own inclinations nor has it always been possible to perform the journey to Imphal with the ease and comfort in which we have travelled here to-day.

MAGNIFICENT MOTOR ROAD.

The magnificent motor road which now connects the capital with the railway line 134 miles away has indeed changed the conditions since Lord Curson did his journey by bridle path through Silchar. Much else has happened in the intervening space of 30 years. At that time your Highness was a boy, but you may remember that Lord Curzon spoke of the good education you had received and promised that as long as your rule was good and you showed justice and benevolence to your people, you would be supported by the British Government.

**HOPES REALISED.**

It is a great pleasure to me to be able to say to-night that I believe that the hopes expressed by Lord Curzon have been fully realised. The part your Highness played in the Great War is still afresh in our memories. Not only did you offer the British Government the resources of your State, but you placed your personal services and those of your men at their disposal. That generous offer was carried into practice by your Highness supplying a double company for service in the Army and for motor ambulances, also a labour corps which went on service to France.

**OPPORTUNITY TO DISPLAY LOYALTY.**

Before the Great War had ended, the Kuku rebellion gave your Highness further opportunity of displaying your loyalty to and support fo Government. I read lately the resolution in which Sir Nicholas Beats Bell, the Governor of Assam at that time placed on record his high appreciation of your Highness' attitude through the rebellion and of your statesmanlike view of the problems connected with it. He emphasised especially the good effect produced by your Highness' tours in the valley and by your presence in one of the expeditions and he added by expressing the hope which I warmly echo this evening, that never again will your Highness' rule be disturbed by any unrest among your subjects.

**IMPROVEMENT IN ADMINISTRATION.**

Following on this unrest your Highness gave practical proof of your desire to improve the administration of the hill tribes in the State by consenting to the employment of sub-divisional officers in the hills under the control of the President of the Durbar. More recently your decision to allow a responsible body of missionaries to carry on medical and educational work among the Kukis is further evidence of your determination to fulfil your obligations as a ruler. I think I need scarcely say that it is in recognition of the sincere desire of your Highness expressed in words and translated into action to meet the wishes of Government in such ways as I have just described that your Highness' State has received from time to time liberal treatment in the matter of financial assistance.

**REPARATION OF DAMAGE.**

Before I conclude I should like to offer Your Highness and your people my sympathy in the loss to life and property caused in the State by the recent earthquake and the floods of the previous year. It gave my Government the greatest pleasure to assist towards the reparation of the damage caused by the floods by granting a substantial loan to your Highness and by agreeing for a further period of three years to let the tribute stand at Rs. 5,000 instead of Rs. 50,0000 on the understanding that the savings are utilised for expenditure in the hills.

**THANKS.**

It remains only to thank your Highness once more for the great kindness you have done us by inviting us to Manipur. We only wish that time could have permitted us to make a longer stay. Our visit has given us the privilege of making the acquaintance of your Highness and of many of your Highness' people, and the warm interest which we shall always take in everything that concerns your State will be quickened by the personal memories we shall retain of all the kindness which has been shown to us here. Ladies and Gentlemen, I ask you now to join me in drinking long life and prosperity to our host His Highness the Maharaja of Manipur.

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LONDON GOLD.

London, Jan. 7.

Bar Gold, Fine per oz. £4-5-0-3/4.

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.

London, Jan. 7.

Interest Day to Day Loans 1-5/8 per cent.
Interest 7 Days' Market Loans 2 per cent.
Bank Bills, 3 months 2-3/16 per cent.
Bank Bills, 6 months 2-11/32 per cent.
Fine Trade Bills, 3 months 3-1/4 per cent.
Fine Trade Bills, 6 months 3-3/4 per cent.

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, Jan. 7.

| | |
|---|---|
| TT London on Berlin | 20.33-7:8 |
| TT London on Amsterdam | 12.06-1-8 |
| TT London on Brussels | 34.80 |
| TT London on Madrid | 45.78 |
| TT London on Milan | 92.73 |
| TT London on Berne | 25.05 |
| TT London on Paris | 123.68 |
| TT London on Prague | 163.81 |

WHEAT—BALTIC EXCHANGE.

London, Jan. 7.

Pozario Santa Fe, per 63-1/2 16. Cargoes:—
Sellers January 21/9.
Barletta Russo, per 63 lb. Cargoes:—
Sellers January 21/3.
Wheat, South Australian, Parcels:
Sellers Afloat 24/3.
Wheat, Choice White Karachi, Parcels:—
Nominal Jan.-Feb. 27/6.

JAVA SUGAR—LONDON MARKET.

London, Jan. 7.

Java Sugar, Fine White, Dutch Standard, No. 25, C. & F. Calcutta:—
Jan.-March, per cwt., 7/8-1/4.
C. & F. Bombay:—
Jan.-March, per cwt., 7/8-3/4.

THE TATA OIL MILLS' QUOTATIONS.
EX. GODOWN, BOMBAY.

Bombay, Jan. 8.

Filtered Cocoanut Oil Ready Rs. 392 per ton.
Filtered Til Seed Oil Ready Rs. 23 per case of 84 lbs.
Cocoanut Cake Ready Rs. 80 per ton.

THE SEEDS TRADERS' ASSOCIATION.

Bombay, Jan. 8.

Castorseeds, Delivery, May Opening Rs. 27/-. Lowest Rs. 26/4: Closing Rs. 26/5/6.
Groundnut Seeds Delivery. February Opening Rs. 26/8: Lowest Rs. 26/2; Closing Rs. 26/3/6.
Jan.-March, per cwt., 7/8-3/4.

COFFEE—NEW YORK MARKET.

New York, Jan. 7.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7, quality) Spot 6-7/8.

LINSEED.

London, Jan. 7.

Linseed, Calcutta, Ton:—
Nominal Jan.-Feb. £12-2-6.
Linseed, Calcutta, Ton:—
Nominal April-May £9-17-6.
Linseed, La Plata, c.i.f., Ton:—
Sellers Jan.-Feb. £8-15-0.
Linseed, Bombay, Ton:—
Nominal Mar.-April £10-2-6.

# AMERICAN COTTON MARKETS

—:o:—

## Southern Selling Follow Short Covering

### NEW ORLEANS OPERATORS SUPPORT BULL STAND

Bombay, Jan. 8.

Yesterday the New York cotton futures market opened easy at a decline of 6 points on Southern Hedge selling. This opening level proved to be the lowest for the day as there was persistent short covering and some fresh buying orders from New Orleans. The market closed steady at a rise of 9 to 4 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 10 points to 10.25c.

The New Orleans cotton futures market ruled very steady and closed at a rise of 8 to 9 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 8 points to 9.80c.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a rise of 3 points on parity with New York closing. There was long liquidation on Manchester account during the early part of the session. In the afternoon straddle buying of distant positions restored a portion of the decline. The market closed steady at a rise of 4 to 2 points.

Empire cotton futures were quiet and closed unchanged while Egyptian futures recorded a rise of 9 to 4 points.

GOVERNMENT GOES INTO BUSINESS.

Messrs. Thos. Smith and Co. state:—

Prices were steady on trade buying. There is no improvement reported in Textile conditions of America, but there is a growing belief that large hedges particularly against outside growths remain uncovered in New York and Liverpool markets and once improvement in consumption sets in, there may be a stampede to cover hedges. The Farm Board is reported actively buying "futures" and the trade appears to be between the "Devil and the Deep Blue Sea" from the supply and demand point of view. How Government's frequent intervention is detrimental to the law of supply and demand is described by former President Calvin Coolidge, he says: "When the Government goes into business it lays a tax on everybody else in that business and uses the money that it collects from its competitors to establish a monopoly and drive them out of business. No one can compete when the door of opportunity is closed to the public." The entry of the Farm Board into the cotton trade and its recent participation in sales direct to mills, consignments to foreign countries and manipulation in "futures" has antagonised the World's consumers. The American Senate's appropriation of 500 million dollars has already been utilised in manipulating prices of cotton and wheat and it is reported the Government intends to ask for a further appropriation. With the disastrous result of Government control in Coffee, Sugar and Rubber, many shrewd economists believe the World is not suffering so much from over-production in cotton but from the Farm Board activities.

**PRIVATE CABLES.**

N. Y. March Highest 10.24 (2-46 p.m.); Lowest 10.08 (Opening).

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cables from their Liverpool Agents cabled on the 7th instant as under:—

8-45 p.m.:—New York: Continued covering, scarcity of contracts.

Reuter's cable: New York market early declined on Southern hedge selling, but rallied later on covering by shorts and New Orleans buying.

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN MARKETS.

Liverpool May (Expected) equal to 5.44; Broach A-M (Expected) Rs. 177 equal to 4.01. Differnce 143 points equal to Rs. 63.

New York May (Close) 10.50 equal to 5.25; Broach A-M (Expected Rs. 177 equal to 4.01. Difference 124 points equal to Rs. 55.

Liverpool-New York (at Liverpool close): March 45, May 39 (American points).

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. have received the following cable information from their Foreign friends:—

Liverpool:—New York cables, cotton market advanced consequence better stock market trade buying.

New York:—Tendency steady. Market seems waiting to buy if prices decline. Spinners' takings improving. Think we are in a trading area with purchases on dips preferable.

New York:—Expect steady market in the near future.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT QUOTATIONS.

Liverpool, Jan. 7.

Mar. close at 4s. 4-1/4d. up 1-1/8d.
May close at 4s. 4-5/8d. up 1-1/8d.
July close at 4s. 5-7/8d. up 3/4d.

WHEAT CHICAGO MARKET.

Mar. per bushel Dols. 80-3/4 up 1/2.
May per bushel Dols. 81-3/4 up 3/8.
July per bushel Dols. 66-7/8 up 1-3/8.

ARGENTINE LINSEED QUOTATIONS.

February 10.75 —12.
March 10.75 —12.

WHEAT CABLE (CHICAGO).

Market advanced on unfavourable weather, Commission Houses buying and covering by "Shorts". Closed firm.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, Jan. 7.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| March | 10.23 | +09 |
| May | 10.50 | +09 |
| July | 10.73 | +08 |
| October | 10.83 | +08 |
| December | 10.99 | +04 |
| Middling Spot | 10.25 | +10 |

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, Jan. 7.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| January | 10.05 | +08 |
| March | 10.26 | +09 |
| Middling Spot | 9.80 | +08 |

New York, Jan. 7.

New York. 10.55 A.M. (As known in Liverpool at closing time.)

| | |
|---|---|
| January | 9.92 |
| March | 10.13 |
| May | 10.39 |

New York. Noon Call.

| | |
|---|---|
| January | 9.94 |
| March | 10.13 |
| May | 10.40 |

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, Jan. 7.

| | |
|---|---|
| Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports | Bales. 17,000 |
| Day's Exports to Great Britain | 3,000 |
| Day's Exports to the Continent | 12,000 |

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, Jan. 7.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| January | 5.23 | 5.23 | +04 |
| February | | 5.26 | +04 |
| March | | 5.29 | +03 |
| April | | 5.34 | +04 |
| May | 5.40 | 5.39 | +03 |
| June | | 5.44 | +03 |
| July | 5.50 | 5.50 | +03 |
| August | | 5.54 | +03 |
| September | | 5.57 | +03 |
| October | | 5.61 | +03 |
| November | | 5.65 | +03 |
| December | | 5.69 | +03 |
| January, 1932 | | 5.71 | +02 |
| Middling Spot | | 5.39 | +05 |

LIVERPOOL COTTON SALES.

Liverpool, Jan. 7.

| | Bales. |
|---|---|
| Sales at Liverpool | 2,000 |
| Sales for Export | 100 |
| Sales of East Indian Cotton | 10 |

Liverpool, Jan. 7.

| | |
|---|---|
| Broach, Fully Good | 3.95 |
| Broach, Fine | 4.15 |
| Broach, Superfine | 4.35 |
| Oomra, Good | 3.40 |
| Oomra, Fully Good | 3.60 |
| Oomra, Fine | 3.80 |
| Bengal, Good | 3.15 |
| Bengal, Fully Good | 3.30 |
| Bengal, Fine | 3.45 |
| Scinde, Fully Good | 3.30 |
| Scinde, Fine | 3.45 |
| Scinde, Superfine | 3.60 |

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Jan. 7.

| | |
|---|---|
| January | 7.24 |
| March | 7.34 |
| May | 7.52 |
| July | 7.71 |
| September | 7.90 |
| November | 8.07 |
| January | 8.24 |
| Sakellaridis F. G. F. Spot | 7.80 |

## THE BANK OF BARODA LTD.

—:o:—

### Half Yearly Dividend

The net profit of the Bank of Baroda Ltd. for the year ended 31st December 1930, subject to audit, including the sum of Rs. 54,661-11-5, brought forward amounts to Rs. 4,16,004-9-6. An ad-interim dividend at the rate of 10 per cent p.a. was paid for the half year ended 30th June 1930 which absorbed Rs. 1,50,000. The Directors now propose to pay a final dividend for the half year ended 31st Dec., 1930 at the rate of 10 per cent. p.a. and to transfer Rs. 50,000 to Reserve Fund raising that fund to Rs. 24,65,000.

## AMERICAN COTTON STATISTICS

Messrs. Patel Bros. have compiled in 1000's and subject to adjustment on receipt of Mail:—

Week ending 2nd Jan., 1931.

| | This week. | This season. |
|---|---|---|
| Brought into Sight | 160 | 10,331 |
| Receipts at U. S. Ports | 129 | 6,927 |
| Exports from America: | | |
| To Great Britain | 30 | 757 |
| To Continent | 86 | 2,575 |
| To Japan, Canada etc. | 55 | 688 |
| Total | 171 | 4,020 |
| World's Spinners Takings of American Cotton | 171 | 5,183 |
| Deliveries to Spinners: | | |
| Great Britain (All kinds) | 32 | 841 |
| Visible Supply | | |
| Stocks at American Ports | | 4,156 |
| Stocks at American Interior Towns | | 1,777 |
| Stocks in Great Britain and Continent | | 2,304 |
| Total | | 8,237 |
| Last week | | 8,249 |
| Difference of week | | — 12 |
| Stock of cotton in Great Britain (All kinds) | | 1,036 |

**LONDON SHARE QUOTATIONS.**

—:o:—

Bombay, Jan. 6.

Messrs. Lewis and Jones, Bombay, have received the following quotations by cable from their London Agents:—

NAMES.

Latest prices:—
Millars Timber and Trading Co. Ord. £0-3-3.
London Tin Corporation Ord. £0-9.
Turner and Newall £1-19-3.
Associated Electrical Industries £1-1-6.
Attock Oil £0-19-4 1/2.
Associated Portland Cement £1-4-6.
Underground Electric Railways £4-4-6.
Electric Supply Corpn. £2-8-9.
Guest, Keen and Nettlefold Ltd. Ord. £1-4.
Beira Railways £0-16-6.
County of London Electric Supply Ord. £2-9.
Marconi International Marine £1-18-9.
Calendar's Cable and Constn. Co. Ord. £3-3-6.
General Elec. Ord. £2-5-3.
London and Thames Haven Oil Wharves £3-11-10 1/2.
L. and N. E. Rly. 4 p.c. 2nd Pref. £40-15.
International Rlys. of C. America Ord. Dols. 11.
Malayalam Plantations £0-16-3.
British Burma Petroleum £0-4-6.
Soudan Plantations Syndicate £1-17-6.
British S. Africa (Chartered) £1-6-6.
Pahang Consolidated Ord. £0-7.
Wm. Cory and Son £2-17.
Market outlook difficult to foretell.
Stock of rubber in the U. K. 119,558 tons.
Increase on week 1,637 tons.

ANOTHER DROP IN SILVER.

Bombay, Jan. 8.

The Silver market again experienced a sharp drop and prices of Maha delivery declined to Rs. 40/6 on easier China Exchange

| | |
|---|---|
| Ready Bar Silver | 41-4-0 |
| Posh | 41-2-0 |
| Maha | 40-6-0 |

LONDON SILVER.

London, Jan. 7.

Silver:—Market is quietly steady.£

| | |
|---|---|
| Spot | 13-7/8 |
| Forward | 13-13/16 |

LINSEED OIL.

London, Jan. 7.

Linseed Oil, naked, London, Cwt.:
Sellers Jan.-April 17/1-1/2.
Linseed Oil, naked, London, Cwt.:
Paid May-August 17/0-3/4.


THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBLIC IS DRAWN

To the fact that

From 11th January to 24th January

Dhoties, Sarees, Voiles, Shirtings, Twills, Drills,
Bedsheets, Mulmul, Longcloth, Duck,
Bedspreads, Towels, Handkerchiefs, etc.

Manufactured by

The KHATAU MAKANJI MILLS

will be on view at the

MILLOWNERS' SHOW-CASE AT VICTORIA TERMINUS.

All the products displayed therein can be obtained from

*Mills Office :*

Laxmi Building, Ballard Estate

*or from Shops at*

1. Gaurajgali, Mulji Jetha Market, 2, Haines Road, Byculla,
& Swadeshi Co-operative Stores.

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NIGHT LATCH

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Price Rs. 9-0 only.
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Telephone No. 22211.

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With Miss Enakchi Rama Rao, M. A., Miss Nalia Tarkhud, B. A., Miss Shakuntala, B. A. and other Indians of High Social Status.

**Sri. Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya**

ON 17TH JANUARY 1931 AT VISHNU CINEMA, DUBASH THEATRE.

In the Indian Arts Production Unique Picture "VASANT SENA" or "MRICHAKATIK."

SHIPPING

**N. Y. K.**

LINE

FOR COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, CHINA AND JAPAN.

| Steamers | Tons | Arrive | Leave |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Kega Maru .. | 5860 | 30 Dec. | 13 Jan. |
| Hakone Maru .. | 10500 | --- | @12 Jan |
| *Hiyeizan Maru .. | 4614 | 12 Jan. | 18 Jan. |
| *Uwa Maru | 11000 | --- | @27 Jan |
| Tokushima Maru .. | 5976 | 17 Jan. | 30 Jan. |
| *Genoa Maru .. | 5785 | 15 Jan. | 24 Jan. |
| *SuezMaru | 4646 | 16 Jan. | 27 Jan. |
| *Tasmania Maru | 4105 | 20 Jan. | 31 Jan. |
| Fushimi Maru .. | 11000 | --- | @10Feb. |
| xTango Maru .. | 6893 | 30 Jan | 13 Feb. |
| Kottori Maru .. | 5973 | 15 Feb. | 28 Feb. |
| Rakozaki Maru .. | 10500 | --- | @24Feb |

*Do not carry passengers.
x Calls at Colombo.
(a) From Colombo.

R MARSEILLES AND LONDON

| Steamers | Tons | Leave Colombo | Arrive Marseilles |
|---|---|---|---|
| Kamakura Maru .. | 10500 | 21 Jan. | 7 Feb. |
| Kitori Maru .. | 10000 | 5 Feb. | 22 Feb |
| Kashima Maru .. | 10000 | 19 Feb. | 8 Mar. |

FROM ORIENT TO SAN FRANCISCO.

| Steamers | Tons | From Hongkong | From Kobe |
|---|---|---|---|
| Asama Maru .. | 22000 | 4 Feb. | 10 Feb. |
| Saiyo Maru .. | 22000 | 19 Feb. | 26 Feb |
| Chichibu Maru .. | 22000 | 4 Mar. | 10 Mar. |

Others are Orient-Seattle South American (East and West Coast) and Japan, Australia Services.

Redlced combined through fares.

Cheapest Round the World Tour rates and other fares, full particulars on which are furnished on application to:—

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
LLOYDS BANK BUILDING
270/272, Hornby Road, Fort,
Bombay.
Phone Nos.: 20279 and 22732.
Telegrams: "YUSEN."

SHOSEN KAISHA

**O.S.K. Line**

REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN via SINGAPORE, HONGKONG & SHANGHAI

| Steamers. | Arrival. | Departure |
|---|---|---|
| Shinnoh Maru .. | 5th Jan. | 12th Jan. |
| Hamburg Maru | 8th Jan. | 22nd Jan. |
| Hague Maru .. | 18th Jan. | 31st Jan. |
| Fukko Maru .. | 20th Jan. | 1st Feb. |
| Havre Maru .. | 23.d Jan. | 3rd Feb. |
| Borneo Maru .. | 8th Feb. | 22nd Feb. |
| Shunko Maru .. | 24th Feb. | 8th Mar |

For particulars apply to:—
OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA, LIMITED,
(Incorporated in Japan.)
'Phone Nos. 22150 and 25475
Telegrams:—"SHOSEN"
Box No. 856.

# SHIPPING NEWS

—:o:—

## Exports & Imports.

ARRIVALS.

Jan. 8.

Birkenfels, Voss, Hamburg.
City of Sparta, Garner, Liverpool.
Keelung, Oswald, Colombo.
Ellora, Hull, Mombassa.

DEPARTURES.

Jan. 9.

Hadiotis, Maindis, Hamburg.
Tacoma, Ashman, Karachi.
City of Leicester, Norburg, Karachi.
Varsova, Rowe, Busrah.
Dalgoma, Brooks, Rangoon.

LOADING.

Jan. 8.

Steamer Mundra for Karachi.
Steamer Hamburg Maru for Kobe.
Steamer British Judge for Abadan.
Steamer Varela for Persian Gulf.

ENGLISH MAIL REPORT.

S S Ranpura:—The P. & O. S. N. Coy's English mail steamer Ranpura, is expected to arrive here to-day at about 6 (a.m.) from London, with the outward mails of the 25th ultimo, a general cargo and 145 passengers.

S S City of Sparta:—The K N Coy's steamer City of Sparta, arrived in harbour yesterday from Liverpool, with a general cargo and 36 passengers.

S S Hadiotis:—The L Edward Ltd., steamer Birkenfels, arrived in harbour yesterday from Hamburg with a general cargo.

S S Ellora:—The B I S N Coy's steamer Ellora, arrived in harbour yesterday from Mombassa, with a general cargo and 266 passengers.

S S Hadriotis:—The L Edward Ltd., steamer Hadriotis will sail to-day from Bombay harbour for Hamburg with a general cargo.

S S Tacoma:—The S O Coy's steamer Tacoma, will sail to-day from Bombay harbour for Karachi, with same bottom cargo of kerosene oil.

S S City of Leicester:—The K N Coy's steamer City of Leicester, will sail to-day from Bombay harbour for Karachi with same bottom cargo.

S S Varsova:—The B I S N Coy's steamer Varsova will sail to-day from Bombay harbour for Busrah, with a general cargo and passengers.

S S Dalgoma:—The B I S N Coy's steamer Dalgoma, will sail to-day from Bombay harbour for Rangoon, with a general cargo.

### ALEXANDRA DOCK.

—:o:—

THURSDAY, January 5.

1 Elysia, Glasgow, 12-1, Graham T Co.
2 Rajputana, London, 10-1, M M and Co.
3 Schwarzenfels, Karachi, N F, L Edwards Ltd.
4 Venezia F Karachi, 8-1, L T & M Co.
5 City of Sparta, Karachi, 15-1, K Nixon & Co.
6 Kaga Maru, Kobe, 13-1, N Y Kaisha.
8 Redsea, U K, 15-1, L Edwards
9 Mundra, Karachi, NF, M M & Co.
11 Hatipara, London, 8-1, M M & Co.
12 Birkenfels, Karachi, 12-1, L Edwards.
13 Hadiotis, Hamburg, 8-1, L Edwards.
14 City of Bagdad, Liverpool, 10-1, K N & Co.
15 Karapara, S. Africa, 14-1, M M & Co.
16 Alipore, Japan, 14-1, M M & Co.

### VICTORIA DOCH.

—:o:—

1 City of Leicester, Karachi, 9-1, N N and Co.
4 Varsova, Busrah 9-1, M M & Co.
8 Shinnoh Maru, Japan, 12-1, O S Kaisha.
12-13 Gambhira, NF, 8 1, M M & Co.

### PRINCE'S DOCK.

A Hatkhola, Calcutta, 9-1, M M and Co.
M Akbar N F, 18-1, T Morrison and Co.
N Gambada, Tuticorin, 12-1, M M and Co.
P Dalgoma, Rangoon, 9-1, M M & Co.

### STEAMERS EXPECTED.

FROM LONDON

Ranpura, 9-1-31, P & O S N Co.
Malwa, 16-1-31, P & O S N Co.
Mantua, 23-1-31, P & O S N Co.
Narkunda, 30-1-31, P & O S N Co.

FROM PLYMOUTH.

1 Warfield, 14-2-31, M M & Co.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Britania, 26-1-31, G T Co.
C/Sparta 8-1-31 K N Co.
Clan Macbeth 13-1-31 J F C.
Custalia 7-2-31 G T Co.
Tuscania, 2-5-31, G T Co.
2 City of Barcelona, 16-1-31 K N Co.

FROM OSLO.

Agra, 13-1-31 L Edward Ltd.
Formosa 10-2-31 L Edward Ltd.

FROM HAMBURG.

Trifels, 29-12-30, L. Edward Ltd.
Agtekerk, 12-1-31 L Edward Ltd.
Rhenfels, 19-1-31 L Edward Ltd.

FROM GENOA.

Genoa 13-1-31 M Itallana.

FROM NEW YORK.

Empress of Australia, 10-1-31 Tourists' ship.
Trentbank 14-1-31 F F Campbell and Co.
Tampa, 11-1-31, L Edward.
City of Salisbury 26-1-31, F F Campbell & Co.
Furthbank, 12-2-31, F F Campbell & Co.
City of Oran 27-2-31. F F Campbell & Co.

FROM TRIESTE.

Fusijama, 24-1-3 L T Co.
4 Cracovia, 26-1-31, L T Co.

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN PORTS.

Genoa Maru 17-1-30 N Y K.
Tokushima Maru 17-1-31 N Y K.
Ranchi, 16-1-31 P and O S N Co.
Mirzapore, 24-1-31, P. & O. S. N. Co.

FROM DURBAN.

Karoa 17-1-31 M M & Co.
Karagola 31-1-31 M M & Co.
Shinno Maru 4-1-31 O S Kaisha.
Toyellsi Maru 8-1-31 O S Kaisha.

### SAILING DATES OF STEAMERS FOR LONDON.

—:o:—

FOR LONDON.

Rajputana, 10-1-31, P and O S N Co.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Elysia, N F S Y Co.

FOR PERSIAN GULF.

Varsova, 10-1-31, M M and Co.

FOR HULL.

Bassano, 7-1-31, G T Co.

FOR HAMBURG.

Redsea, NF, L Edward Ltd.

FOR DURBAN.

Karapara, NF, M M and Co.

FOR KOBE.

Hankow Maru, 19-12-30, O S Kaisha.
Kaga Maru N F N Y Kaisha.
Sumatra Maru NF O S Kaisha.
Alipore, NF, P and O S N Co.

FOR RANGOON.

Nurmahal, NF, T M Co.

### STEAMERS FIXED.

—:o:—

FOR LONDON

Rajputana, P and O S N Co.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Elysia, J T Co.

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN PORTS.

Hankow Maru O S Kaisha
Kaga Maru N Y Kaisha.
Alipore P and O S N Co.
Shinno Maru, C S Kaisha.

FOR HAMBURG.

Bassano, J F Co.
Redsea, L Edward Ltd.

FOR BUSREH.

Varsova, M M and Co.

FOR DURBAN.

Karapara, M M and Co.

FOR CALCUTTA.

Gambada M M and Co.

FOR RANGOON.

Nurmahal, T M and Co.

GENERAL LANDING DATES.

Boats for A Cotton.—
S S Kaga Maru, 7-1-31.
Gambhira, 7-1-31.
Shinnoh Maru, 7-1-31.
Irrawadi, 7-1-31.

EXPORTS.

Bombay, Jan. 8.

S S Rajputana for London.—2,000 cwts. linseed, Ralli Bros.; 2 bales animal skin, H Oosman & Co.; 8 bales animal skin, M Nissim; 14 bales animal skin, D Yakobzadah; 5 bales animal skin, D Abraham & Sons; 8 bales woollen carpets, T G Hasamgadani; 13 cases bristles, J A Begbie & Co.

For Marseilles.— 2,000 cwts. groundnuts, Ralli Bros.

For Hornoca.—3 bales cotton yarn, David Mills Co.

For Famaquda.—17 bales cotton yarn, David Mills Co.

For Port Said.—17 bales cotton yarn, David Mills Co.

S S Birkenfels for San Francisco.—bales cotton thread waste, B Mahasukhran & Co.

S S Elysia for Barcelona.—100 bales cotton raw, Vakharia & Co.

For Liverpool.—24 bales wool raw, D Sassoon & Co.; 3 bales wool raw, G Ramsarup; 32 bales wool raw, R Virchand. 19 bales cotton thread waste, Chimanlal & Sons; 25 bales cotton thread waste Indian Produce Export Co.; 50 bales cotton thread waste V A Sane; 404 cwts. magnesium chloride, Pioneer Magnesium Works.

For Manchester.—33 bales cotton thread waste, Chimanlal & Sons; 25 bales cotton fly, B Karsondas & Co.; 407 cwts. magnesium chloride, Pioneer Magnesium Works; 25 bales cotton thread waste, B Mahasukhran & Co.

For Glassgow.—500 cwts. bone meal powders, B Ardeshi & Co.; 100 cwts. groundnut oil cakes, H Ramji & Co.; 3,0000 cwts. groundnut oil cakes, C Bapubhai; 40 tons banxite ore, Shinrajpur Syndicate Ltd.

For Marseilles.—1 bale wollen carpets, Cox Kings Ltd.

For Suez.—10 bales cotton raw, Sassoon J David & Co.

For Port Said.—114 bales cotton raw, Sassoon J David & Co.

For Beyrouth.—14 bales cotton raw, Sassoon J David & Co.

For Tripoli.—12 bales cotton raw, Sassoon J David & Co.

For Alexandretta.—80 bales cotton raw, Sassoon J David & Co.

S S Red Sea for Hamburg.—3,000 cwts. groundnut oil cakes, W Lathan & Co.; 27 bales cotton fly, Chimanlal & Sons.

For Gottenburg.—27 bales cotton thread waste, Chimanlal & sons.

S S City of Bagdad for Liverpool.—125 bales cotton raw, V Meghji Shah; 2,000 cwts. groundnut oil cakes, C Bapubhai.

For Dunkirk.—165 bales cotton raw, Textile Products Ltd.

S S Hadiotis for Hamburg.—110 bales cotton raw, Textile Products Ltd.

S S Sutherland for Genoa.—1,500 cwts. linseed, K Devchand & Co.; 1,000 cwts. castorseed, K Devchand & Co.; 14,500 cwts. goundnut, K Devchand & Co.

For Ghent.—220 bales coton raw, G K Kaisha Ltd.

S S Alipore for Kobe.—1,000 bales cotton raw, Volkart Bros; 500 bales cotton raw, Japan Cotton Tdg. Co.; 400 bales cotton raw, M Amersey & Co.

For Shanghai.—400 bales cotton raw, Volkart Bros.; 700 bales cotton raw, O Suleman & Co.

For Osaka.—50 bales cotton raw, Japan Cotton Tdg. Co.

S S Shinnon Maru for Yokkaichi.—1,700 bales cotton raw, Volkart Bros.; 150 bales cotton raw, Japan Cotton Tdg. Co.

For Osaka.—100 bales cotton raw, Japan Cotton Tdg. Co.

For Kobe.—500 bales cotton raw, Japan Cotton Tdg. Co.; 118 bales cotton raw, S Ramchandar; 1,500 bales cotton raw, M Amersey & Co.; 100 bales cotton raw, Kotak & Co.

S S Kaga Maru for Kobe.—116 bales cotton raw, A Khimji & Co.; 500 bales cotton raw, G K Kaisha Ltd.

For Shanghai.—50 bales cotton raw, G K Kaisha Ltd.

For Hongkong.—58 cwts. apprlcots, H Virji & Co.

IMPORTS.

Bombay, Jan. 8.

S S City of Leicester, Agents, K. Nixon & Co., from Liverpool.—159 cases cotton p. goods; 185 cases cotton yarn; 31 cases cottons; 41 cases biscuits; 273 cases machinery; 2,907 cases soap; 50 cases cved. fruits; 685 cases whisky; 130 cases beed; 30 cases ale; 68 cases paper; 50 cases boot protectors; 357 cases e'ware; 320 cases glycerine; 80 cases cisterns; 96 cases brandy; 33 cases tallow; 321 cases springs; 500 bundles steel sheets; steel keys; 92 bundles lead parts; 1,670 bundles hooks; 73 bundles 468 drums points; 130 drums colour; 1,097 bags chemicals; 375 drums chemicals.

From Manchester.—23 cases cotton yarn; 30 cases flakes; 30 cases machinery; 600 bales cotton; 4,000 bags soda ash.

S S Tennessee, Agents, L Edward Ltd., from Hamburg.—20 cases tin ware; 14 cases lamps; 12 cases lamps parts; 82 cases paper; 370 cases clonestains; 200 cases potato flour; 500 cases epsom salt; 40 cases medicine; 50 cases wire nails; 235 cases e'ware; 195 cases slates; 50 bundles copper sheets; 126 drums dyes dry; 541 drums chemicals.

From Oslo.—1,122 cases paper; 180 bales pulp; 307 cases nails; 30 cases sterilized cream; 26 cases sterilized milk; 40 cks. chemicals.

From Gothenburg.—150 bales wood pulp; 360 cases paper; 1,131 cases ceiling boards; 86 cases stoves; 778 cases nails; 114 cases hinges; 25 cases machinery.

From Antwerp.—230 kgs. lead; 346 bundles; steel bars; 310 bundles nails; 100 bundles pins; 380 bundles rods; 674 bundles bolts and nuts; 780 bundles dog skins; chemicals.

From Lisbon.—35 cases wine; 66 cases corks.

S S Varsova, Agents, M M & Co., from Busrah.—56 bags skins, 45 bags scrap copper; 190 bags mash, 15,927 bags dates.

S S Barpeta, Agents, M M & Co., from Busrah.—50 bags maize; 2,166 bags wheat; 106 bags dates; 230 bags mash.

From Mohammerah.—57 bags skins.

From Bushire.—333 bags grum; 64 bags pistas; 110 almonds; 31 bags raisin; 244 bags P. nuts.

From Bunder Abbas.—35 bags almonds; 50 bags rose buds; 59 P. seeds; 144 bags pistas; 30 bags zira.

From Muscat.—317 bags dates; 52 bags fish; 194 pomegranates.

From Ormara.—36 bundles mats.

From Verawal.—107 bales cotton.

S S Karapara, Agents, M M & Co., from Mozambique.—17,962 bags cashaid nuts.

From Zanzibar.—126 bales cloves; 95 cases milk.

From Mombassa.—69 bales blankets; 129 bags joggery; 276 pcs. ivory; 1,195 bales cotton.

From Dar-es-Salaam.—217 bales cotton.

## Bombay Cotton

—:o:—

Bombay, Jan. 8.

There is nothing to choose between bull and bear sides of the market. It is a tame affair with a limited business. It has no character of speculative enterprise except occasional selling against or buying under the cover of option business. New York cables fail to influence any outside business. In the mean time prices are fluctuating within a narrow limit with no definite tendency. To-day our market opened at 175/8 for Broach A/M. delivery. Prices declined to Rs. 175/4 and improved to Rs. 176/-. This is the change during four hours. Liverpool opened at a rise of 4 points and prices in the local market were practically left at the opening level. Oomra and Bengals were rather steady. The Market closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Broach A/M | 175-8 |
| Oomra D/J. | 145/4 |
| Oomra Mar. | 145/12 |
| Bengal D. J | 132-8 |
| Bengal Mar. | 131 |

Teji Mundi Broach A/M Rs. 20.

SAMPIN QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Jan. 8.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| January | 132-50 | +2.30 |
| April | 119-20 | +2.30 |
| July | 116,30 | +1.80 |

READY COTTON SALES.

Bombay, Jan. 8.

34 G G Kosha & Co. Hingoli 147.
50 G G Parbhani 145.
150 G G Hingoli 147.
100 Patel Cotton Dhulia 143.
250 Patel Cotton Nandgaon 133.
200 Sj. David Saila 145 1/4.
100 Ralli Bros. Arvi 151 1/2.
100 Ralli Bros. Dhamangaon 151 1/4.
100 Chatarbhuj Jetha Harda 153.
200 Dawn Mill Sailu 145.
28 Bombay & Co. Chandausi 146.
100 Birla Bros. Ranala 140 1/4.
100 Patel Cotton Mahuva 133.

GOLD.

Bombay, Jan. 8.

| | |
|---|---|
| Bar Gold Spot | 21-4-0 |
| Magsar | 21-4-0 |
| Posh | 21-5-0 |
| National Bank | 21-12-0 |
| Sovereigns | 13-8-0 |

Tone—Quiet.

PRODUCE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Jan. 8.

| | |
|---|---|
| Wheat May | 4-1-0 |
| Linseed May | 6-0-6 |
| Castorseed | 6-0-0 |
| Cotton Seed | 2-2-0 |
| Ground nuts | 5-1-0 |
| Rapeseed | 5-0-0 |
| Mawraseed | 4-12-0 |
| Myrabolams | 22-0-0 |
| Poppyseed | 11-4-0 |

## MONEY MARKET.

—:o:—

EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Jan. 8.

B. C. Rate T T 1/5 23/32.
B C Rate D D 1/5 3/4.

LONDON—
Banks Selling T T 1/5 3/4 Jan.
Banks Selling D D 1/5 25/32.
Banks Selling T T 1/5 23/32 Feb.
Banks Buying T T 1/5 25/32 Jan.
Banks Buying D. D. 1/5 13/16.
Banks Buying 3 Mos. 1/5 15/16.
Banks Buying 3 Mos. 1/5 15/16. Feb.
Banks Buying 3 Months 1/5 29/32 Mar.

NEW YORK.—
B. C. Rate T T 279.
Banks Selling T T 278 3/4.
Banks Buying T T 278.

PARIS.—
Banks Selling D D 914.
Banks Selling T T 137 3/4.
Banks Buying 3 Mos. 940.

JAPAN.—
Banks Buying D D 921.
Banks Buying 60 Days. 135 3/4.

HONGKONG.—
Banks Selling D D 69 3/8.

SHANGHAI.—
Bank Selling D D 92-1/4.

SINGAPORE.—
Banks Selling D D 156 7/8.

JAVA.—
Banks Selling D D 89 1/2.

CROSS RATE.—
New York/London 4.85 15/32 7th inst.
Shanghai/London 1/4 3/16 8th inst.
Japan/London 2/0 1/2 7th inst.
London/Paris 123.73 7th inst.
London/Belgium 34.79 7th inst.
London/Switzerland 25.05 7th inst.
London/Italy 92.75 7th inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Dull Near and Weak Forward.
Gold £4.5.1 6th inst. £4.5.0 3/4 7th inst.
Silver London Ready 13 11/16 6th inst. 13 7/8 7th inst.
Silver London Forward 13 5/8 6th inst. 13 13/16 7th inst.
Silver New York Ready 29 7/16 6th inst 30 1/4 7th inst.
London Discounts 3 Mos 2 5/32 p. c. 6th inst. 2 3/16 p. c. 7th inst.
London Discounts 6 Mos 2 5/16 p. c. 6th inst. 2 11/32 p. c. 7th inst.
Imperial Bank Rate 6 p. c.
Bank of England Rate 3 p. c.
Money Enter Banks Call 2 p. c. 3 Mos 4½ p.c. 6 Mos 4 1/4 p. c. 12 Mos. 4 1/2 p. c.
Tone:—Steady.

Tone of Silver:—Quality steady. China and India bought. Offerings small.

## GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

—:o:—

Bombay, Jan. 8.

3 ½ per cent. Rupee Paper Rs. Rs. 62-10.
4 per cent Conversion Loan due 1931-36 Rs. 90-5.
4 per cent. Loan due 1934-37 Rs. 89-3.
4 per cent Loan due 1960-70 Rs. 74.
4½ per cent Bonds due 1934 Rs 95.
4½ per cent. Loan due 1955-60 Rs. 83.
5 per cent War Loan due 1929-47 Rs. 94-8.
5 per cent Loan due 1935 Rs 96-2.
5 per cent Loan due 1939-44 Rs. 93-10.
5 per cent. Loan (Tax Free) due 1933 Rs. 99-14.
5 per cent. Loan (Tax Free) due 1945-55 Rs. 100-7.
6 per cent. Bonds (Tax Free) due 1931 Rs. 100-15.
6 per cent. Bonds (Tax Free) due 1932 Rs. 101-15.
6 per cent. Bonds (Tax Free) due 1933-36 Rs. 100-7.
6½ per cent Bombay Development Loan (Tax Free) due 1935 Rs. 104-10.
4 per cent Port Trust due 1974 Rs. 72-8.
4 per cent Improvement Trust due 1959 Rs. 89.
4 per cent Municipal due 1974 Rs. 71-8.
5 per cent. Bombay Municipal due 1932 Rs. 101-15.
6 per cent Bombay Municipal due 1954 Rs. 101-6.
6 per cent Bombay Municipal due 1950-60 Rs. 101-6.

FORWARD RATES.

21st Jan. 1931 settlement.
3½ per cent. Rupee Paper Rs. 62-8-0.
5 per cent 1945-55 Rs. 100-6-0.
Tone of Market:—Easy.

LONDON PRODUCE.

London, Jan. 7.

Cottonseed Bombay, Ton:—
Quoted Jan.-Feb. £4-13-0.
Castorseed Bombay, Ton:—
Sellers January £11-0-0.
Rapeseed, Toria, Ton:—
Sellers Jan. Feb. £10-10-0.

Removes Poisonous Waste Without Shock to the System

You don't think of "Feen-a-mint" as a medicine, but as a delightful, mint-flavored gum confection which you thoroughly enjoy chewing — yet physicians and druggists everywhere are warmly commending it as a completely effective laxative.

Why? Because "Feen-a-mint" contains phenolphthalein (yellow), a tasteless laxative agent which, *when thoroughly chewed* and mixed with the natural mouth juices, promotes complete elimination without any of the unpleasant effects of ordinary laxatives which may be either too weak or too harsh.

To know the difference, get a package of delicious "Feen-a-mint" at your druggist's today—and chew a tablet tonight.

1p

Feen-a-mint
The Chewing LAXATIVE

BEEJ BUND

1 pill, taken 2 hours before supper, restores manly power and gives vigour to the system. If taken for three days, positively removes Spermatorrhoea. If 2 bottles are taken continuously sure to remove IMPOTENCY.

1 bottle of 20 pills, Rupees TWO.

Hon. Col. D. Dawes Pelley, Bart. B.A., M.D., LL.D., Ph.D., B.M.S., Principal "Eclectic Medical College, MADRAS. Writes:—"BEEJ BUND" which I tried to several of my patients has given utmost satisfaction in completely eradicating all sorts of impotency.

ARYA VAIDYASRAMAM.
3, BYRAGIMATAM ST., MADRAS.

WHITE-LEPROSY?
use 'DHABALIN' for
Guaranteed easy cure. No distinct. Price—Rs. 4-12 only for a phial. Stockists:—Vigour Agency, DINAJPUR, Bengal.

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LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD.
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PRE-EMINENT among INDIAN COMPANIES at the age of 13.
Fourth Valuation at the end of 1926.

UNSURPASSED BONUS
Bonus per W. Life Rs. 22-1/2 — End Rs. 18
Strongest Reserves (1) Life Assurance Fund, Rs. 10,64,993.
(2) Total undivided Reserve Rs. 3,42,170.
RATIO of (2) to (1) 32 per cent.

NO OTHER COMPANY in INDIA can show EQUAL RESULTS.
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RELIEVES ALL PAINS
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will gladly supply full particulars about life Insurance for mere asking. J10

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JANUARY 9, 1931

## "CAPE TIMES" PLAIN-SPEAKING

—:o:—

## Upsets The Apple Cart In Official Circles

### *PROTECTION FOR "STEEL FRAME"*

### Sir B. N. Mitra Warns Against Excessive Safeguards

(From Our Correspondent)
NEW DELHI, Jan. 7.
SPECIAL.

"A bolt from the blue," is how the conservative circles describe the comment of the "Cape Times" on the Round Table Conference and Lord Reading's speech This attack from an unexpected quarter they never calculated; because advices from London showed, that with Conservatives strategically threatening to disown Lord Reading's statement the Indian delegates would be made to agree to it, as the price for Conservative agreement. But the bubble has been pricked by a spokesman of the South African Dominion.

FRESH START IMPERATIVE.

This attack on Reading scheme and the British political purpose behind it, is particularly felt because, it comes from a disinterested source and from the chief organ of public opinion in a dominion. What is more important is, that inspite of the fact that India and South Africa are quarrelling perpetually over the position of Indians in the Union, the "Cape Times" should have spoken so plainly and at such a psychological hour and should have so correctly interpreted Lord Reading's point of view. The result is that Delhi calculates that this comment will thwart the Conference's progress by a week. And would make it imperative that a fresh start be given by the Labour Premier to cover up a situation which has been so well exposed.

ASSEMBLY TO DISCUSS LONDON DISCUSSIONS.

Government circles expect that the Conference resolutions would be available by the end of February at the latest, and what the Government fears is that its hands may be forced to give an early date in the Assembly for discussion of issues as emerge from the London Conference. I understand that one member of the Assembly has has already tabled questions on the subject and also a resolution.

### RESPONSIBILITY IN THE CENTRE

—:o:—

### Jinnah Demands Announcement

LONDON, Jan. 7.

At the afternoon's sitting of the Federal Structure Sub-Committee, European businessman from India, Mr. Gavin Jones, declared that the only solution of the present position in India lay in a large measure of responsibility at the Centre with representation for all interests and necessary safeguards. He said that he gave up the membership of the Central Legislature in India, because it was wasting time. The majority of elected persons were irresponsible. Government was hopelessly weak and the country was drifting towards chaos and disorder.

MR. JINNAH'S DEMAND.

Mr. Jinnah declared that Lord Reading had come to the conclusion which Indians had reached long ago, namely, that it was impossible not to grant Central responsibility. Urging Britain to make clear what measure of responsibility she intented to concede, Mr. Jinnah pointed out that there was a strong and solid body in India in deadly earnest advocating complete independence and another solid body for Dominion Status. He urged Britain to take a step which would win over a large bulk of these two bodies and assured her of real support, if she agreed to something worth while.—Reuter.

### RESPONSIBILITY, THE ONLY CURE

—:o:—

### Sir B. N. Mitra Warns Against Excessive Safeguards

LONDON, Jan. 7.

Rugby.—It is anticipated that the Federal Structure Sub-Committee of the Indian Round Table Conference will complete its work to-morrow afternoon, and the Chairman will at once begin task of preparing report.

The most important speech made to-day was one by Sir Bhupendra Mittra, High Commissioner-designate for India in London, who is recognised as an eminent authority on financial matters. Regarding public debt, he said that all that was required was a clause in statue acknowledging in explicit terms India's liability to pay debt and interest which should be a second charge on the consolidated fund. He was not in favour of any examination of that debt, but agreed that if any future dispute arose matter should be referred to independent tribunal. The Empire Court which the Imperial Conference had recommended would be suitable tribunal. Let there be no more talk of repudiation or examination of debt. As to external loans, he saw no reason why the future Dominion Government of India should not subscribe to conditions laid down under rules which applied to other States whose loans were classed as trustees securities. As to the safeguards for securing balanced budget, he could picture no safeguards which would not detract from the responsibility of the Ministry to produce balanced budget and thus precipitate crisis. The greatest safeguard against financial breakdown lay in responsibility. He hoped that when responsible government was introduced with the minimum of safeguard, his countrymen would rise to their responsibility and with the help of the Princes, who would form an element of Federation, effort would be made to raise the amount of gold required for establishing the Reserve Bank, without external assistance. If breakdown occurred, let them dismiss the Ministry. If the new Ministry also failed, let them dismiss the House. In the last resort, let them suspend the constitution. He appealed to his British colleagues not to provide in the new constitution for the imposition of safeguards much in excess of those introduced at the outset in Canada.

NO DOMINION STATUS.

Mr. Jinnah supporting Sapru's proposals agreed that responsible Government should not be given without safeguards for the minorities. He was under no misgivings that Dominion Status or completely responsible government was contemplated, but the measure of responsibility must be such as would command support of politically-minded India.—B. O. W.

### Safeguarding The Services

—:o:—

LONDON, Jan 7.

The Services Sub-Committee resumed discussion on heads. It was generally agreed that due provision must be made to maintain the rights and safeguards of all members of the Services appointed before the new constitution comes into force, and that it is desirable to reassure the present members of the Services in order to avoid waste and inconvenience caused by premature retirements.—Reuter.

### DEFENCE SUB-COMMITTEE OF R. T. C.

—:o:—

### Agenda For Discussion

LONDON, Jan. 7.

The Defence Sub-Committee of the Round Table Conference held its first meeting to-day under the Chairmanship of Mr. Thomas who submitted the following heads for discussion:

(1) Indianisation of the army, including the establishment of an Indian Sandhurst.

(2) The question whether any separate force should be raised and maintained outside the regular army on the lines outlined in paragraphs 211 of Simon Commission's Report and 167 of the Government of India's despatch.

(3) Establishment of Military Council: and

(4) Financial liability of India for costs of defence. After a general discussion the sub-Committee adjourned to ninth January.—Reuter.

## *"LIVES TO SEE INDIA FREE"*

—:o:—

### *Mr. Patel In Madras*

### WARM RECEPTION AT CENTRAL STATION

MADRAS, Jan. 8.

Mr. V. J. Patel arrived in Madras this morning from Coimbatore, accompanied by Mr. Venkatramana Iyengar and Doctor Gopala Menon, Assistant Resident Medical Officer, Coimbatore and was accorded an enthusias reception at the Central Station by a large crowd of Congressmen and non-Congressmen. He was profusely garlanded with khaddar and flower garlands amidst loud cries of "Patelkijai," "Gandhikijai."

Mr. Patel is staying with Sait Nagjee Purshotam in Mint Street. Large crowds collected in front of the house for his darshan. "I have made up my mind to live to see India free; no one need, therefore, feel anxious about my health" declared Mr. Patel when interviewed by a representative of the Associated Press. Mr Patel is leaving for Bombay tomorrow morning.—A. P.

### CAPONE TO ENTER TALKIES

### 200,000 Dollars Contract

CHICAGO, Dec. 18.—Scarface Al Capone, Chicago's gang overlord, is signing a dol. 200,000 contract to appear in the talkies, according to a report circulated today. The proposed scenario in which Capone will be featured will depict Chicago's night life, it is said. The studio that is said to have made the offer refuses to deny or confirm the statement.

The beer tax levied by Capone upon Chicago speakeasies in preparation for the Christmas gift season has aroused considerable resentment here. Capone's brew is almost a monopoly and he is trying to force buyers to pay for three barrels for each two delivered at a charge of dol. 60.

The Chicago elections are at hand and the beer baron wants his friends to grease the ways for him. In previous years Capone paid as Christmas boxes sums amounting to about dol. 100,000 but there is a limit to such 'largese,' he says. Moreover, the income tax authorities are pressing him for big sums and the cost of lawyers also is enormous.

### SANTA CRUZ DEPRESSED CLASSES AND WATER SUPPLY

Mr. D. R. Upasak, Teacher Narsinh Rastriya Pathsalla, Chuna Bhatti, Santa Cruz, in a circular issued to the public states: —

The water problem is one of the difficulties before the depressed classes. This difficulty is being experienced by 300 persons of Santa Cruz for the last 25 years or so. In order to get rid of the above difficulty the Water (Deposit) Fund Committee whose prominent members were Sheth Tulsidas Khimji, Sheth Mavji Govindji, Sheth Karsandas Hari and others managed to devote some sum: and the President of the Notified Area Committee, Mr. Jaysukalal Mehta, M.A., was kind enough to give us a water-tap in the vicinity of the Narsinh Rastriya Pathshala for the benefit of the depressed classes. But the Pathshala premises being surrounded by Bhayas and other touchables, the depressed classes are in the same difficulties. If a pipe of 500 ft. long is extended to this locality the difficulty will be over. This work including fitting charges will amount to Rs. 150 only, and that is why this appeal is issued for help.

## TOTAL ARRESTS IN BOMBAY

—:o:—

According to the "News of India" the total arrests in Bombay City since the beginning of the movement are 3304, including 110 women.

In his weekly letter to Mira, Mahatmaji states that his health is quite good and that his weight has again slightly increased.

### IN MEMORY OF LATE MAHOMED ALI

—:o:—

### Calcutta Corporation Adjourned

CALCUTTA, Jan. 7.

The Calcutta Corporation adjourned its first meeting after Christmas this evening, on account of the death of Maulana Mahomed Ali after adopting a resolution of condolence.—A. P.

*INDIAN MERCHANTS CHAMBER'S TRIBUTES.*

BOMBAY, Jan. 7.

"The Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, at their meeting held on 6th January, put on record their sense of great loss to the country by the sad and untimely death of Maulana Mahomed Ali. A message of condolence has also been conveyed to the bereaved family."

*MADRAS LEADERS' TRIBUTES.*

MADRAS, Jan. 7.

Several speakers including Mr. P. T. Kumaraswami Chetty, President, Madras Corporation, Dr. Subbarayan, ex-Chief Minister, Madras Government, Dewan Bahadur Alladi Krishnaswami Iyer, Advocate General, Mr. A. Rangaswami Iyengar, Editor "Hindu", paid striking tributes to Maulana Mahomed Ali's services, at a meeting this evening. Mr. Rangaswami Iyengar remarked that the meeting was the most important from the point of view of the cause for which Maulana Mahomed Ali worked and gave his life namely, Hindu-Moslem unity.

The meeting which was largely attended was held at Tilak Ghat under the joint auspices of the Muslim League and the Mahajana Sabha. Mr. Jamal Mahomed, M. L. A. presided. Resolutions were passed recording profound sorrow at Mr. Mahomed Ali's untimely death.—A. P.

**CONDOLENCES FROM ALL QUARTERS.**

Reports of public meetings and hartals in memory of the late Maulana Mahomed Ali continue to pour from all important centres, where Condolence resolutions were passed recalling the services of the deceased. Our correspondents have sent detailed reports of meetings in Cambay, Kapadwanj, Karachi, Hubli, Bellary and Delhi which we are unable to publish for want of space. Dr. N. S. Hardikar has sent the following message to Maulana Shaukat Ali: "Deeply grieved at your brother's demise at this hour of India's history."

**BOMBAY LIBERALS' TRIBUTE.**

At a meeting of the Council of the Western India National Liberal Association, on Tuesday the following resolution was adopted:

"The Council of the Western India National Liberal Association deplore the untimely death of Maulana Mahomed Ali in London at a time when his services to the country would have been most invaluable. His life-long work for the cause of Indian nationalism has won the admiration of all sections and communities in India. The Council offer their heartfelt sympathy to the family of the deceased."

**HARTAL AT KAPADWANJ.**

(From A Correspondent).

KAPADWANJ, Jan. 7.

The Hindus and Muslims of Kapadwanj observed a complete hartal on the 6th inst. for the great national loss caused by the untimely death of Maulana Mahomed Ali. At a large public meeting of Muslims was held to express sorrow their heartfelt sympathy for the bereaved family.

**CAMBAY MUSLIMS SUPPORT LATE MAHOMED ALI'S POLICY.**

(From A Correspondent).

CAMBAY, Jan. 7.

A public meeting of Cambay Muslims was hld to express sorrow at the death of Maulana Mahomed Ali. It was unanimously resolved to send telegrams to the Prime Minister and Maulana Shaukat Ali that "Cambay Muslims express deep sorrow at the death of Maulana Mahomed Ali and sincerely support his policy." A similar telegram was also sent by the President on behalf of Kaira District Muslims.

**HOOLIGANS RUN AMOK.**

SCENES IN KARACHI MEETING.

KARACHI, Jan. 7.

An ugly incident marked last night's meeting held in memory of Maulana Mahomed Ali. A procession of prominent Hindus and Muslims traversed the Indian quarter of Karachi at 4 o'clock terminating at Rambaugh Recreation Ground at 6-30 p.m. and over the platform, a national flag was flown at half-mast. This seemed to annoy the hooligan element who broke through the cordon, lowered the national flag and tore it to shreds. They then raised the Islamic flag amidst a melee, in which several received injuries. Hajee Abdulla Haroon, M.L.A. and Mir Mahomed Baluch, M.L.C. remonstrated with the Muslim hooligans and it was only after Dr. Tarachand Lalvani, a Congressman recently released from jail, came forward and took possession of what was left of the National Flag that calm was restored. The meeting then proceeded peacefully under the presidency of Mr. Jamshed N. R. Mehta, President, Karachi Municipality. Enthusiasm increased, until amidst cries of "Allah-ho-Akbar", Maulvi Hakim Fatteh Mahomed waved the National Flag on the dais but no one would allow it to be hoisted again. After passing the condolence resolution the meeting dispersed.—A. P.

### Delhi Observes Partial Hartal.

DELHI, January 7.

Delhi observed a partial hartal yesterday as a mark of respect to Maulana Mahomed Ali. Some Hindu shops remained open, while the whole Moslem quarter was closed. A meeting was held in the evening when a resolution of condolence was adopted.—A. P.

## *MALARIA WILL NOT DO FOR BAIL*

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### *Session Judge's Remarks*

### MR. SPRATT'S APPLICATION REJECTED

MEERUT, Jan. 7.

In the "Conspiracy" case the Sessions Judge rejected bail application of accused Spratt. In passing the order, the Court opined that malaria is one of the commonest diseases in India and is not in itself a ground for ordering the release of the accused on bail. It is not the practice for courts to order release on bail, in all cases of persons suffering from malaria. In the absence of a definite standard, the only criterion possible is whether release is merely to facilitate full recovery of health, or actually to avoid danger to life. The state of applicant's health as shown by Civil Surgeon's reports before the court does not appear to justify the conclusion, that in the interests of his health, it is essential that he should be released on bail, and the court, therefore, was not prepared to exercise discretion given to it by proviso under section 497(1) of C. P. C.

RELEASE IN CASE OF DANGER TO LIFE.

The Court, however, while thus dismissing the application remarked, that if the Civil Surgeon comes to the conclusion at any time that the detention of the applicant in jail involved danger to his life, the court was confident that it certainly would act as suggested by it in its previous reports.

The cross-examination of witness Solomon Ezikel, Senior Translator of the Government of Bombay which was started by accused Joglekar about a week before Christmas holidays was resumed and is being continued.—A. P.

### PATNA UNIVERSITY CONSTITUENCY

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### Council Election Enquiry

PATNA, Jan. 7.

Rai Amarnath Chatterjee Bahadur, District and Sessions Judge, Rai Sachidanand Sahay Bahadur, Vakil, and Maulvi Noorul Hassan, Advocate, have been appointed Commissioners to hear the petition of Miss Shailabala Das, contesting the election of Maulvi Sayed Abdul Hafiz to the Behar Legislative Council from the Patna University constituency.—A. P.

## BACK TO ALLAHABAD

### Pandit Motilal's Priceless Gift To Calcutta

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 8.

Pandit Motilal Nehru and family returned to-day by the Punjab Mail. By the same train also arrived Pandit Rajendra Prasad, President, A. I. C. C. and Dr. Syed Mahmud. A large number of people assembled at the platform to meet him.—A. P.

### UNITED CONGRESS IN CALCUTTA

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### Pt. Motilal's Achievement

CALCUTTA, Jan. 7.

Pandit Motilal Nehru, who leaves for Allahabad to-night, in a statement to the press, says: "If I am going away in weak health, I have the supreme satisfaction of leaving behind me the priceless asset of unity and harmony among the Bengal Congress workers who, for some time past, have been acting independently of each other, not infrequently giving rise to undesirable friction, to the detriment of the common cause. The principal workers of each group have honoured me with their confidence and have, with my advice, formed a united Council of Action with members from each group acceptable to all. The Council, henceforth, will have the sole control and direction of the programme and no Congress authority in Bengal will be regarded as superior or even equal to this Council which will be directly subordinate to the General Congress organisation."—A. P.

### Mrs. Nehru's Message To Calcutta

CALCUTTA, Jan. 7.

Interviewed at the platform on the eve of their departure for Allahabad, Mrs. Saruprani Nehru said to the Associated Press Representative "We thank very much the brothers and sisters of Calcutta who so much welcomed us. We expect them all to work for the country being united together, and hope the time is very near, when we will achieve the desired object."—A. P.

### SOUTH WALES COAL DISPUTE

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### Basis Of Discussion Reached

LONDON, Jan. 7.

Hopes of speedy settlement of the South Wales Coal dispute are encouraged by the official announcement that, as a result of the meetings with Mr. Graham at the Board of Trade offices to-day, representatives of the miners have agreed upon a basis of discussion at the joint meeting to be held at Cardiff on Friday.—Reuter.

*FLAG SALUTATION AT CALICUT.*

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FIVE PERSONS ARRESTED.

CALICUT, Jan. 4.

The flag hoisting ceremony was held here this morning at the Beach near the Malabar Club at 8-15. Messrs. Raghava Kurup, second "Dictator" Kerala, and Ramunni Nair hoisted two national flags and saluted them singing national songs. The police, headed by Rao Bahadur K. Nilakantan Nair, Circle Inspector, arrived on the scene and arrested Messrs. Raghava Kurup, Ramunni Nair and Krishnan Nair under the Criminal Law Amendment Act. The crowd that had gathered there for the function was dispersed.

After the above arrests two volunteers started in procession holding a national flag and they were also arrested and taken to the police station.

Soon after the arrest of the volunteers another procession started from the Beach with national flag and passed through important streets.—The "Hindu".

**AS OLYMPIAN GODS SEE IT.**

**"Mom Violence" in Bombay.**

LONDON (Via Rugby), Jan. 6.

The Government of India's appreciation of the situation during the week ending the third January, referring to recent mob violence in Bombay City, says that the hooligan element continues to take active part in demonstrations. A number of police have been injured by stone-throwing, and private cars damaged. Elaborate arrangements by the Congress organisation to reaffirm at a midnight meeting on December 31st in the City the resolution of Independence was prevented without difficulty. But there were outbreaks of hooliganism and a hostile mob heavily attacked a police picket which was forced to open fire and several of the crowd were injured, one dying subsequently. Referring to Burma, the appreciation says that the rebellion in Tharrawaddy District is being brought under control and there is no longer cause for serious concern. The headquarters of the rebels and several leaders have been captured. B. O. W.

## *110 PROSECUTION WITNESSES*

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### *Lamington Road Shooting Case*

Eight persons arrested in connection with the Lamington Road shooting incident were placed before the Chief Presidency Magistrate on Thursday charged under Sections 120 B, 307 and 109 I. P. C. and under the Arms Act.

The names of the accused are: G. R. Vaishampayan, S. V. Deodhar, P. H. Barve, J. B. Bapat, S. J. Shinde, S. K. Upadhya, V. V. Dhamankar and S. M. Moghe.

The accused, it will be recalled, were arrested on October 10 and they had been remanded to police custody on eight occasions. They were put on a charge sheet after nearly three months detention.

FORMIDABLE LIST.

Mr. Mankar, police Prosecutor appearing for the prosecution, applied for an adjournment on the ground that he had not sufficient time to steady the case. He had only skipped through the voluminous records in connection with the case and felt that he should read the records more carefully to present the case in a concise manner.

He further informed the Court that there werer nearly 110 witnesses for the prosecution and perhaps there may be some more additions to the formidable list. The examination of the prosecution witnesses alone would occupy atleast 20 working days. The last accused Mr. Mankar pointed out would turn an approver in the case.

The Magistrate remarked that the prosecution should be prepared to go on with the case from day to day.

Mr. Talpade appeared for accused No. 1 and 3. Mr. Gadkari appeared for accused Damankar and Shinde. Two of the accused appeared in person.

The Magistrate provisionally adjourned the case to January 22 but actual recording of evidence will begin only on January 26.

*ARRESTED PERSONS DISCHARGED.*

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Mr. Prabhakar B. Kuppikar, a student of the Gordhandas Sunderdas Medical College and three other persons arrested in connection with the Lamington Road Shooting Case were discharged by the Chief Presidency Magistrate on Thursday on an application made by Inspector Lloyns as there was not sufficient evidence against them.

The names of the other three persons discharged were:—Balshankar Moghe, V. K. Kane and Kison Vaid.

Rome.—It transpires that five persons were killed when General Balbos' seaplanes took off on Trans-Atlantic flight from Bolama. —Reuter.

Printed and published and edited for the "Bombay Chronicle" Company Ltd., by LAXMAN GANESH KHARE (Ag. Editor) at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Hari Building, Old Custom House Road, Bombay.